The New-York Times.

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BURNING OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

Total Destruction of the Articles on Exhibition.

$500,000 DAMAGE.

Two Thousand People in the Palace When it Took Fire.

NOT A LIFE LOST.

Inventory of the Articles Burned, with the Names of Owners.

THE FIRE CAUSED BY INCENDIARIES.

HISTORY OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

At ten minutes after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the famous Crystal Palace, where the Fair of the American Institute was being held, took fire. The flames spread so rapidly that in twelve minutes the dome fell, and in twenty-one minutes almost the whole structure was burned to the ground. One of the minarets still stands, and small portions of the wall are yet erect. The firemen were on the ground in fifteen minutes after the first alarm, and worked manfully, but they were too late to be of service. They kept playing on the ruins all the evening, hoping to save some of the machinery. A crowd collected about the Palace—such a crowd as has not collected there before since the grand opening—and the most contradictory rumors prevailed as to the origin of the fire and its effects. Many of the visitors inside leaped from the windows, and climbed down the pillars of the piazza, and for a long time it was thought that some must have perished in the flames, but at midnight we could not learn that any lives had been lost.

The value of the property destroyed can scarcely be estimated with any degree of accuracy. The Palace was valued by the American Institute, when they essayed to buy it, at $125,000. The goods on exhibition at the Fair and the statuary which had been left since the World's Fair, at a low estimate, must have been worth $225,000, making a total of $350,000.

We give below the reports gathered by our reporters, a statement from one of the officers of the Institute, and an inventory of the larger entries by exhibitors as collected from the Institute books.

THE CONFAGRATION.

There is no doubt as to the place where the fire originated. It was first seen in what was called the "lumber-room," comprising the entrance at the Forty-second-street side, at the north nave. Several persons state that a sudden flash of flame was seen in this room, and from this fact it is supposed by many that the fire was the work of some incendiary. The flash is described as resembling the sudden outburst of flame from materials saturated with some combustible fluid. The lumber-room was filled with old wooden patterns—relics of previous exhibitions—a quantity of canvas and miscellaneous refuse, all of a dry and highly inflammable character. In a moment the whole was in a blaze. The flames rushed up through the staircase, lighted a 31-star gas illuminator, dashed among a quantity of paints and chemicals on the second floor—swept around and along the nave, taking a quantity of bedding, cabinet ware, and wall paper, until they reached the edge of the dome. In an instant one body of flame encircled the entire area of the dome. The heated air and the gas caused the girders to snap like brittle glass, and in 12 minutes from the discovery of the fire, as is determined by several gentlemen who noted the fact by their watches, the dome fell with a thundering crash.

The falling of the dome set fire to the floor and to the various objects almost exclusively of a combustible character that were distributed upon its area. The conflagration extended rapidly to the naves leading into Sixth-avenue and Fortieth-street, and in 20 minutes' time the roofs of these portions of the building were destroyed and fell.

An alarm was given the moment the fire was discovered, but so rapid was its progress, that by the time firemen reached the place it was too late to be of service in saving the building and its contents. The hose of several engines was taken into the building, and water was freely thrown in upon the burning mass. When the roofs and walls of the outer naves fell, the utmost caution had to be used to prevent accidents among the immense crowd that had assembled. Fortunately no one was injured by the falling walls.

From the sum known to be taken at the entrance, as well as from other means of determining the fact, not fewer than 2,000 persons are estimated to have been in the building when the cry of fire arose. Of course, there was some confusion, and the screams of the timid eagerly endeavoring to get into the open air were heard on the staircases and near each point of egress. Half blinded and stifled by the smoke, every effort was made to assist those who in the confusion of the moment hardly knew the direction of escape. Of this immense crowd, there is as yet no positive evidence that any lost their lives. There was a rumor that a female and her child were among the ruins, but the story was not well authenticated. A statement also prevailed that a young man named Smith, employed on the jewelry department, was missing. One person stated that he saw him endeavoring to remove some valuable jewelry, and that at that time the flames had made such headway that he was barely able to escape. As the stairway fell immediately after his passage over it, he presumed that Smith was unable to descend and get out of the building. This statement created, for a time, a good deal of excitement, but fortunately the supposed missing individual afterwards turned up safe: he had crept through the smoke on his hands and knees, and so emerged from the building bringing with him a box containing about [illegible] worth of watches and jewelry.

Ex-Captain Maynard, of the Nineteenth Ward, was officiating, when the fire broke out, as doorman at the entrance from Forty-second-street. He states that he saw the flames bursting out underneath the stairway, but he had no idea other than that it would be speedily extinguished. No such idea was entertained by him that the safety of the building was seriously endangered. The Managers had just risen from dinner. He saw several of them. They at once announced to the visitors in the building that a fire had broken out, but there was not the slightest danger and no occasion for alarm, desiring them to leave in a quiet and orderly manner. The caution and advice of the managers were scarcely heeded by the crowd; an immediate rush was made for the two main entrances. In pursuance of the instructions of the managers, the doors comprising the entrance from Fortieth-street, which were closed, were ordered to be opened. The opening of these doors at once created a powerful draught of air, and by this means the flames were fanned, causing the fire to spread with increasing and most fearful rapidity. The parties in the building made their exit through the entrances leading from Sixth-avenue and Forty-second-street. The doors at each entrance being ten feet wide, afforded ample space for safe and speedy exit. Quite a number remained in the building before the fall of the dome, their object being the preservation and removal of their property on exhibition. Many of these tarried thinking that their only way of escape was through the broken windows. One lady turned back to secure [illegible] in a drawer, but the flames deterred her from the attempt.

PROPERTY SAVED.

A large number of persons having articles on exhibition were present in the building when the fire broke out. The fact that the building was constructed of iron and glass dispelled from the minds of every one all apprehension of any danger of the building being destroyed. At first, very few thought of looking after their goods, but seeing the rapid progress of the flames, many undertook to remove them. The fire spread, however, with such astonishing rapidity that they had hardly turned to pick up such of their articles as were portable before they were obliged to drop them and hurry for their lives. A beautiful hose carriage, on exhibition from Albany, was taken in safety out of the Fortieth-street entrance. A case of patented self-cocking pistols and rifles manufactured by H. S. North, of Philadelphia, was taken out of the same entrance. Two [illegible] prevailed as to whether the case containing the medals to be awarded by the Institute at the close of the Fair was removed or not. The total value of these medals would be not less than [illegible]. The articles above enumerated, comprise all the property saved, excepting, as stated elsewhere, the case containing $8,000 worth of jewelry.

An attempt was made to remove the fire engine through the Fortieth-street entrance, but the fire had gained such headway that the man attempting the removal had to relinquish the undertaking.

The moment the alarm of fire was given, Mr. Johnson, one of the managers, attempted to get the hose into action, reserved in the building for emergency in case of fire. It was found to be impossible to force water through it, and the effort to extinguish the fire in this way was of necessity abandoned. Had this apparatus been in working order, the conflagration undoubtedly might have been prevented.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The general belief, as stated above, is, that the fire was the work of an incendiary. One man states positively, that just before the fire was announced, he saw two or three boys hurrying away from the Forty-second-street entrance, and running at a rapid pace down the street. A boy is also said to have been seen dodging across from the spirit store on the opposite side of the street in the direction of the Forty-second-street entrance. He hurried across very lively, and with his head suspiciously bent downwards. The supposition is, that some rags or other material were saturated with camphene and thrown into the lumber room.

Another story prevails that the fire originated from imperfection in the gas apparatus. It is said that two new meters were put in on Monday, and that a strong smell of gas pervaded the building. The gas-meters were placed in a small room adjoining the room where the lumber was stored; and it is asserted that in attempting to light the gas, the escaped gas ignited in some way, producing an explosion and the subsequent fire. A fact strongly opposing this theory is, that there is no evidence of any explosion having been heard. However, several persons positively assert that the gas was blazing freely in several places at once along what might have been imperfections in the gas main.

THE CALLIOPE.

A feature of the Palace was the steam Calliope, introduced for the first time at the exhibition of last year. There were three of these singular musical monsters in the Palace. One was placed there yesterday, and was not quite in working order. The other two were in full blast. They were placed on the platform in the centre of the building, immediately underneath the dome, and daily discoursed music to the great wonderment and delectation of the visitors to the Palace. On one of the instruments a tune had just been finished when the fire broke out; the air, by seeming strange fatality, being "Pop, goes the weasel."

The value of the three instruments—they were all consumed—was $16,000.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.]

Nearly contemporaneous with the arrival of the Firemen, several detachments of Police from the contiguous Wards arrived on the ground. General Superintendent Tallmadge and Deputy Superintendent Carpenter made their appearance early, and were prominently active in aiding to preserve order. Through the efforts of the Police, the immense crowd assembled around the building were driven back to prevent loss of life from the falling of the structure. Mayor Tiemann visited the scene, but did not arrive until the greater part of the mammoth edifice had been leveled with the ground. As always, on the occasion of great gatherings, the light-fingered gentry were largely represented, and several persons had their pockets relieved of surplus bills and loose change. Quite a number of audacious thieves were promptly arrested and moved to the nearest Station-house.

The news that the Crystal Palace was burning spread like wildfire. Before the dome fell, short as the period was, an immense crowd had gathered round the building. The brilliant light, which could be seen at a great distance, drew constant additions to the throng. Such an assemblage has not been seen around the building since its inauguration. Every one looked on with deep and absorbing interest. The imposing dimensions of the structure, and the brilliant illumination of its dome and burning interior, formed a splendid and exciting spectacle. The excitement was rendered more intense from the general supposition that a number of lives of the visitors must have been sacrificed. The crowd tarried till a late hour, and the hotels and grog-shops in the vicinity drove a thriving trade in dispensing sixpenny drinks and oysters to the excited and anxious crowd.

MR. CHAMERS' STATEMENT.

The following interesting account of the conflagration was furnished us by Mr. Chambers, who, for the last 20 years, has been Secretary of the Institute:

Yesterday afternoon, at about 5 o'clock, a fire was discovered at the Forty-second-street entrance of the Crystal Palace. This place was not used by the Institute, but was stored with the patterns used in the construction of the Palace; no fire or lights were used in this place, and no doubt the fire was the work of an incendiary. The Chairman of the Board, Mr. Griesenhainn, the Agent, Mr. Leonard, some ten Managers, together with the Secretary of the Board, were conversing near the Equestrian Statue of Washington, close by the Fortieth-street entrance, when a sudden flash of light was observed at the extreme end of the north nave; red flames and volumes of smoke were seen behind the windows of the Forty-second-street entrance. An alarm was immediately given, and the hydrants were put put in operation in hopes of confining the flames to this part of the building, but in a few moments the flames and smoke rushed through the openings under the gallery, which were laid with Southern pine. In ten minutes the flames had spread with tremendous rapidity nearly over the whole structure.

Some of the managers and the Secretary repaired to the office, at the Fortieth-street entrance, in hopes of saving the books and papers. The clerks, on the first alarm, had locked the doors, in hopes of rendering assistance where it should be needed. The forcing of the door was the work of an instant. They had barely time to save one trunk in which the books were placed. One of the managers broke some of the windows. There was such a rush of air through those broken panes that the loose papers were swept through the doors into the Palace. Mr. Brown and Mr. Baldwin seized this trunk and made their exit through the Fortieth-street door, one of the clerks passing through the broken windows. The trunk was all that was saved in this office. Fortunately the books of entry are safe, also the book of members. In the space of twenty minutes from the discovery of the fire the Palace was in one blaze, and in less than forty-five minutes the splendid structure was one heap of ruins.

There was a report current in the City that the steam boilers had exploded and a number of persons had been seriously injured, but this was not the fact, as no machinery or steam boilers were in this part of the building. Although it was not dark, yet the flames and smoke were seen at a great distance. Sheets of tin from the roof were found in Thirtieth-street, near the East River. There were some 1,500 persons in the Palace at the the time. We have hopes that all escaped, as last night was to have been one of the semi-weekly concerts, if the fire had taken place later the result might have been far more serious.

The Managers had used every precaution for the safety and security of visitors. Competent and faithful men were employed to superintend the machine department. Some nine watchmen were on duty all night, and vigilant floor clerks and Police were on duty during the day. Every care was used for the preservation of the property of the exhibitors. The Exhibition was, as a whole, equal to any Fair held by the Institute. There were near 3,900 entries in all the departments. The Fair was just in successful operation, and no doubt was entertained by the Managers but it would have resulted in a great success. The lists were all classified, and in the course of this week and next the Judges would have got through with the examinations. The medals and cups had all been prepared for the engraver; these were save with great exertion by some of the Managers.

This loss will fall heavily upon the Exhibitors The Institute loses its steam boilers and valuable shafting and fixtures, which cost over $4,000. The building was erected in 1853, by the Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations. The whole quantity of iron employed in the construction amounted to 1,800 tons of which three hundred was wrought and fifteen hundred tons of cast iron. The quantity of glass was about 15,000 panes, and of wood, 750,000 feet.

The principal dimensions were—From principal floor to gallery floor, 24 feet; to top of second tier of girdurs, 44 feet 4½ inches; to top of third tier of girdurs, 59 feet 10 inches; to ridge of nave, 67 feet 4 inches; to top of bed-plate, 69 feet 11 inches; to top of upper ring of dome, 123 feet 6 inches; from Sixth-avenue curbstone to top of lantern, 151 feet; to top of towers, 760 feet. Total area of floor and gallery, [illegible] feet, or 5¾ acres.

Cost of construction, about	$533,708
Cost of fitting, furnishing, and decorations	101,172
Total	$634,880

The original stockholders lost all they invested, and the Palace for the last three or four years has been in the hands of a receiver, for the benefit of some bondholders. Last June the City took possession, and placed it in the hands of the American Institute. This was the fourth Exhibition held in the Palace under the auspices of the American Institute.

INVENTORY OF THE PROPERTY ON EXHIBITION DESTROYED, AND ITS OWNERS.

From the books of the American Institute we have collated a list of the principal entries of articles which were on exhibition in the Crystal Palace. The simple titles of entries occupy three large folio volumes, and, of course, we are not able to copy them entire. For permission to copy these entries, and for other aid in discovering the extent of the damage, we are obliged to John W. Chambers, Esq., the efficient Secretary of the Institute, and to Mr. E. Harris, the Librarian.

Agricultural Implements—Henry F. Dibblee, No. 100 Murray-street, New-York; Mayher and McNally No. 197 Water-street, New-York; R. L. Allen, No. 191 Water-street, New-York.

MACHINERY.

Two Hoop Machines, from the American Hoop Machine Company—S. F. Atherton, Fitchburg, Mass.
Shingle Machine—Darby, Young & Camp, Providence, R. I.
Nine Steam Boiler Flues, Seyfert, McManus & Co.; A. B. Wood, No. 253 Pearl-street, New-York.
Foot-Lathe—M. Baragwanath, No. 131 Mercer-street, New-York.
Coopers' Bellows—S. Wilkinson, Bridgeport, Conn.
Forge or Furnace Bellows—G. C. Wilkinson, East Bridgeport.
Water-Wheel—Fairchilds, Dakins & Sturges, Troy, N. Y.
Centrifugal Pump—W. D. Andrews, No. 414 Water-street.
Copying Presses, &c.—E. B. Clayton & Sons, No. 161 Pearl-street.
Hay Press, Hay Fork, &c.—Farmers' Manufacturing Company, Greenpoint, L. I.
Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine—A. Marcellus, Amsterdam, N. Y.
Watchmakers' Lathes—J. M. Bottum, No. 169 Broadway.
Submarine Car, Diggers, Scissors, &c.—J. R. Rink, No. 479 Ninth-avenue.
Self-Feeding Drilling Machine—F. Thorwan, No. 234 Eleventh-street.
Engine Lathe and Iron Planing Machine—Leonard & Clark, No. 11 Platt-street. New-York.
Locomotive Fire Bowling Iron—Patterson Iron Co., Paterson, N. J.
Milk Wagon, Cans, &c.—George Ackerman, Hudson-street, New-York.
Milk Wagon—Field Bros., Forty-first-street, New-York.
Milk Wagon—Robert Leanor, Eighty-sixth-street, New-York.
Combined machine for hub-boxing, spoke-teroning Boring Fellows—Samuel Hall, Reading, Pa.
Washing Machine—Conkling & Faust, No. 393 Market-street, St. Louis, Mo.
Fire Regulators—John Powers, No. 432 Tenth-street, C. W. Copeland, Agent, No. 66 Broadway.
Time Regulator and Indicator—H. B. Ames, No. 84 Beekman-street.
Patent Lever Printing Press—Phelps, Alcock & Co., No. 93 John-street, New-York.
Life-boat—Mathias Dudlum, Fair Haven, Vt.
Steeking or Moulding Machine—Huntington Machine Co., Newark, N. J.—Charles Wright, Agent, Newark.
Roof and Pavement Lights, Vaults, Covers, &c.—S. B. Althause, Nos. 18, 20 and 21 Mercer-street.
Washing Machine—J. M. Allen, Ohio.
The Ohio Mower—E. Ball, Canton, Ohio.
Steam Washing Machine—James T. King, No. 418 Broadway.
Ebony and Marble-top Table, W. H. Lee & Co., No. 199 Fulton-street.
Piano-fortes—William Gerbode, No. 181 Hester-street; Boardman, Gray & Co., Albany, N. Y.; N. P. Curtiss, Agent. No. 467 Broadway.
Patent Pea-Shelling Machine—W. J. Stevenson & Co., No. 947 Broadway.
Two-Horse-Power Treadmill—Burt, Wright & Co., Harvard, Mass.
One Piano-Forte—Barberie & Bloomfied, No. 38 White-street.
Steam Guages—Henry Bates, New-London, Conn.
Four Safes—Stearns & Marvins, No. 40 Murray-street.
Smut and Scouring Machine and Fan—Harris Bros., Elizabeth, N. J.
Soluble Glass—Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger, No. 143 Maiden-lane.
Stoves, Heaters, &c.—Sanford, Truslow & Co., No. 239 Water-street.
One Piano-Forte—Theodore Hall, No. 208 Spring-street.
Sewing-Machines—Wheeler & Wilson, No. 243 Broadway.
Case of Confectionery—W. H. Gibson, No. 883 Broadway.
Four Renges—M. C. Hull, No. 303 Third-avenue.
Four cases of Door Knobs and House Trimmings, and American China and Parian—Union Porcelain Company, No. 82 John-street.
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.—Ward, Knapp, Brown & Co., Nos. 64 and 66 Maiden-lane.
Stoves, Ranges, &c.—W. T. Madden, No. 451 Eighth-avenue.
School Furniture—Robert Paton, No. 24 Grove-street.
Rotary Cutter for Morticing, Tenoning, Tongueing and Groving—J. Newton, No. 1 Canal-street.
Sewing-Machines—National Sewing-Machine Company, No. 163 Broadway.
Two Grand Pianos and two Square Pianos—Steinway & Long, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-street.
Hay and Cotton Press—W. Beach, No. 9 Beekman-street.
Iron Furniture—Philip Tabb, No. 522 Broadway.
Electro-Magnetic Grain Scale—N. M. Phillips, No. 51 Cortlandt-street.
Piano-Forte—Theodore Hall, No. 208 Spring-street.
Combined Wrought-Iron Plow and Cultivator—J. & J. P. Jackson, Hartford, Ct.
Patent Potato-Planting Machine—Tredwell & Pell, No. 25 Pearl-street.
Patent Hoeing Machine—Tredwell & Pell.
Rope and Twine Machine—A. Woodworth, Boston.
Case of Silver-plated Ware—G. J. Mix, Warren, Ct.
Case of Mechanics' Rulee—W. Thrall, Hartford, Ct.
Five Grates—Conover & Wooley, No. 368 Canal-street.
Buckeye Mowing Machine—J. P. Adrian & Son, No. 65 Greenwich-street.
Yale's Treasury Lock—L. Yale, Philadelphia.
Two Wagons—S. Smith, N. 89 Eldridge-street.
Tailors' Shears—R. Heinisch, Newark.
Case of Steel Squares—Whiggle & Douglass, Shaftsbury, Vt.
Case of Chisels—Douglass & Battim, Shaftsbury, Vt.
Refrigerators—Bramhall, Hedge & Co., Broadway, Ct.
Burglar-Proof Safe and Vault Doors—Louis Lilly, Troy, N. Y.
Case of Augers and Bitts—Wales French, Humphreyville, Ct.
Case of Fine Jewelry and Diamond-work—David Rait, Broadway.
Case of Flutes—Badger & Monzani—Broadway.
Salter's English Locomotive Balance—S. B Bowles, No. 12 Gold-street.
Three Sewing Machines—Ladd, Webster & Co., Boston, Mass.
Leather Belting—Hoyt Brothers, Spruce-street.
Rope Machine—Wm. C. Boone, Brooklyn, L. I.
Photographs—J. Gurney, No. 349 Broadway.
Cooking Ranges and Parlor Stoves, Hot-Air Furnaces, &c.—Thompson, No. 230 Water-street.
Two dozen Tailing Machines, three Laths, &c.—Geo. H. Fox & Co., Boston, Mass.
Case of Lubricators, Oil-pumps and Oil-cups—John Sutton, No. 114 Cannon-street.
Waier-cocks, Railroad Tank Valve—Hamilton, Fuller & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Telegraph Apparatus—C. T. & J. N. Chester, No. 104 Centre-street.
Portable Iron Railing—Myers & Cutter, No. 380 Broadway.
Sewing Silk—M. Hemmingway, Watertown, Conn.
Two Piano-fortes—Wm. Lindemann & Sons, No. 636 Broadway.
Two Melodeons—Treat & Linsley, New-Haven, Conn.
Four Cases of Prepared Birds—J. G. Bell, No. 289 Broadway.
Axles and Springs—San & Mowry—No. 171 Canal-street.
Kerosene Oil, Candles, and Lamps—Kerosene Oil Co., New-York.
Car Seats, Section Spring Bed-bottoms—W. Wright, No. 391 First-avenue.
Whitney's Patent Wood Planer—B. D. Whitney, Winchester, Mass.
Ten Marbelized Mantels—W. Castleton, R. R. Slate Company, Vt.
Two Piano-fortes—W. Wake, Fort Lee, N. J.
Horizontal Iron Boring Machine, and one Compound Iron Planing Machine—Carpenter & Plats, No. 479 First-avenue.
Two Portable Burr-Stone Grist Mills—B. W. Leonard, Bridgeport, Conn.
Two cases of Brass Cocks and Valves—McNab, Car & Co., No. 133 Mercer-street.
Clocks and Time-Pieces—Jas. Tueraingx, No. 421 Grand-street.
Two Piano-fortes—Haines Brothers, Second-avenue, New-York.
Adjustable Piston—H. Hoagland, Port Jervis.
Cast-Iron Mill—G. Sanford, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Silver-plated Ware, Tin Ware, and House-Furnishing Articles—J. & C. Berrian, No. 600 Broadway.
Oscillating Engine—J. A. Reed, Jersey City.
Malleable Steel Shafting—Jones & Lowtbe, Pittsburg, Penn.
Buggy and Coach Hubs, Spokes and Carriage Wheels—Phineas Jones, Elizabethport, N. J.
Four Empire Hot-Air Furnaces—Heating Works, No. 412 Broadway.
Revolving Iron Shutters and Columns—Sickle, Brown & Stiren, No. 328 East Twelfth-street.
Case of China and Glass, Silver-plated Ware and Cutlery and Five Chandeliers—E. V. Haughwout & Co., Broadway.
Ten Knitting Machines—J. B. & W. Aiken, Franklin, N. H.
Three Sewing Machines—John Kempton, Fourth-avenue.
Gas Heating and Cooking Stoves and Bengole Gas Machine—S. T. McDougall, No. 443 Broadway.
Four Mowers and Reapers—Wm. Leavenworth, New-York.
Two Piano-Fortes—Soebbeller & Schmidt, No. 423 Broome-street.
Stationary Steam Engine and one Portable Engine, Whry & Luttzen's Patent—Todd, Mackay & Co., Paterson, N. J.
Case of Rollers, Iron, Steel and Brads—Seiff & Drake, No. 391 First-avenue.
Improved Steam Gauges—Kayser & Hoffman, No. 79 Bowery.
Improved Mowing Machine—James Haviland, Milton, N. Y.
Portable Copying Press—Frederick Bailey, No. 283 Canal-street.
Steam Boiler Water Indicator—D. E. Rugg, No. 44 Vesey-street.
Light Wagon—James Grayley, No. 81 Elizabeth-street.
Model of Buggy, with Lord's Patent Perch Coupling—E. G. Chardt, No. 487 Broadway.
Steam Boiler—Self-Consuming—T. Hurdsfield, No. 562 Eighth-avenue.
Improved Trap for Sinks—Samuel Matthews, No. 225 West Thirty-seventh-street.
Convertible Tables for Ironing and Kitchen Work—Wm. M. Vanderburgh, No. 313 Spring-street.
Machine for Cutting Sheet Metal—Levi Skeels, Ostrander, Ohio.
Fire and Smoke Protector—G. H. Backer, No. 85 Nassau-street.
Larchar's Patent Gutta-Percha Life-Boat—No. 135 Eighth-avenue.
Drain Pipes and Terra-Cotta Work—Noah Norris & Son, No. 145 East Forty-first-street.
Double Crank Engine—Wm. J. Acheron, No. 6 North Third-street, Brooklyn.
Screw Cutter—James M. Evarts, Westville, Conn.
Model of Steam Cylinder—George A. Bache, No. 119 Varick-street.
Boots and Shoes—E. A. Brooks, No. 575 Broadway.
Stuffing Box—J. A. Morris, Philadelphia.
Corn Sheller—A. B. Davis, Philadelphia.
Laundry Range, Four Kitchen Ranges—F. A. Merrit, No. 115 Bleecker-street.
Parlor Organ—Daniel Snyder, No. 117 Eldridge-street.
Case of Dentistry—Dr. M. Levett, No. 12 Waverley-place.
Model of Revenue Cutter—Prosper Stuyvesant, No. 188 East Twentieth-street.
Twenty Patent Horse-Shoes—E. Wheeler, No. 98 William-street.
Adjustable Feed Mill—T. B. Stout, Keyport, N. J.
Cupola Furnace, Hot Blast—Isaac R. Dorsett, No. 2 Reade-street.
Parker's Patent Card Grinder—J. Parker & Co., Biddeford, Me.
Case of Model Steam Engines—H. Schlarbaum, No. 300 Broadway.
Creamer's Brake Operator and Model Car—W. G. Creamer, No. 31 Pine-street.
Twelve Patent Gas-Burning Furnaces—F. C. Krause, No. 772 Eighth-avenue.
Case of Children's Boots and Shoes—J. B. Miller & Co., No. 367 Canal-street.
Model of Fire Engine—D. Demarest, No. 40 West Fifty-fourth-street.
Vesuvius Range—Tompkins & Stratton, No. 7 Front-street.
Case of Shirts and Men's Furnishing Goods—Lewis & Seacord, No. 655 Broadway.
Model Steam Engine—James C. Mayes, No. 83 Washington-street, Jersey-City.
Twelve Pieces of Kelton Sheetings—J. J. Kelton, Providence, R. I.
Portable Field Fence—Edward Williams, No. 138 Maiden-lane.
Two Combined Feed Mills and Corn-Sheller—Arnold & Co., Troy.
Top-Wagon—James Graley, No. 83 Elizabeth-street.
Water Engine for Churning and other purposes—Edward Flunt, No. 173 West Twentieth-street.
Permutation Bank Lock—E. M. Hendrickson, No. 12 Portland-avenue, Brooklyn.
Reclining Chair—N. H. Waters. No. 153 West Fifteenth-street.
Eagle Hose Company No. 1—Pine & Hartshorn, No. 119 Water-street.
Sixteen Globe Cooking Ranges—Thomas Bent & Son, Nos. 210 and 216 East Twenty-sixth-street.
Railway Washing Machine—Thomas King, West Farms, Westchester County, N. Y.
Model of Lee's Life and Treasure Buoy—F. D. Lee, Charleston, S. C.
Model of Brown's Patent Capstan, with Captain Skiddy's Improvement—Terry & Taylor, No. 89 Mangin-street.
Irregular Cutter, Planing, Moulding and Turning Machine—J. P. Grovenor, Lowell, Mass.
Three California Packing Cases—W. A. Vreel & Co., No. 60 Trinity-place.
Ten Bedsteads, one Crib and one Cradle—Rufus K. Viele, Albany, N. Y.
Two Reversible Corn, Cotton, Sugar and Potato Plows—Henry Schrievener, Jr., Middletown Point, N. J.
Six Pistols in Case—Smith & Wesson, Springfield, Mass.
Two Oil-Paintings—T. F. Beebe, Ninth-avenue.
Steam Pump—C. & J. M. Woodward, No. 77 Beekman-street.
Case of Silver Ware—Lathrop & Poole, Engravers, No. 179 Broadway.
Eight Bundles of Cotton Seine Twine, and three Coils of ditto—Demarest & Joralemon, No. 100 Barclay-street.
Thirteen Samples of Iron Railing—J B. & W. W. Cornell & Co., No. 139 Centre-street.
J. P. Sherwood's Self-acting Nail-plate Feeder—D. W. Seeley, No. 137 Nassau-street.
Single Buggy and Harness—Ferdinand Prieur, No. 185 Bowery.
Panorama—"Round the Horn."—(cost proprietor $3,000.)—A M. Cotten, Fulton-street.
Case of Boots and Shoes—Van Deusen, Jagger & Baldwin, No. 30 Vesey-street.
Dentists' Operating Chair—George W. Tripp, Auburn, N. Y.
Artistic Terra-Cotta Ornaments—Ambroise Tillier, No. 1, 194 Broadway.
Cooking-range and Apparatus for Hotels—E. Moneuse, No. 98 Laurens-street.
Case of Boots, legs and fronts, made without crimping—John Dick, No. 182 Sixth-avenue.
Nineteen Bars of Steel, assorted sizes—Damascus Steel and Iron Company, No. 71 John-street.
One case Standard Patent Machine-made Squares and Rules, in decimal and other divisions—H. Whipple, South Shaftesbury, Vt.
Refrigerator, (Burton's Improved,)—T. H. Burley, Boston.
Movable Water-back Cooking Range—James Ingraham, No. 334 Fourth-avenue.
Show-case of Optical Goods—M. Goldbecker & Co., No. 98 Fulton-street.
Forty Colored Photographs—C. D. Fredericks, No. 585 Broadway.
Three Samples of Counter Railings—Cornell & Co., No. 139 Centre-street.
Soap-stone Portable Heater—Wm. Van Note, No. 14 Grand-street.
Granular Fuel Cutter—Daniels & Raymond, Taunton, Mass.
Four Steam Gauges—Schmidt & Brothers, No. 35 Beekman-street.
Furniture Spring Cart—Fielding & Brother, Forty-first-street and Third-avenue.
Case of Vulcanized India Rubber Hydrometers and other Philosophical Instruments—C. A. Stock & Co., No. 131 Fulton-street.
One Range and Cooking Stove—J. O. Higgins, No. 62 East Thirty-fifth-street.
One case of Saws—Henry Disston, Madison street, Philadelphia.
One Grocer's Wagon—Joseph Coe, No. 82 West Eighteenth-street.
One enameled suite of Furniture; one grained-oak do.—E. C. Woodbridge, No. 6 Sullivan-street, New-York.
One Reaction Rotary Engine, with Centrifugal Pump attached—W. D. Andrews, No. 414 Water-street.
Three cases of Hats, Caps and Furs—F. H. Bigelow, No. 165 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.
Model Machine for Splitting Wood—Francis Noette, No. 227 Front-street, Brooklyn.
Storrs' Automaton Pressman—L. B. Storrs & Co., No. 346 Broadway.
Model of a Double-Acting Balance Steam-Engine—W. Wells, No. 51 Fifty-first-street.
Smith's Portable Gas Apparatus—F. Bailey, No. 283 Canal-street.
Twelve Pianos, three Grand, two Parlor-Grand, two Upright and five Square, (one worth $1,500)—Chickering & Son, Boston, Mass.; Broadway, corner of Fourth-street, New-York.
Twelve Melodeons, nine Melodeons, two Organ Harmoniums, one Organ Melodeon—Mason & Hamlin, Boston, Mass.; Chickering & Son, agents.
Case of American Watches and Dials—Appleton, Tracy & Co., Waltham, Mass.
Model of Steam-Engine and Boiler, Rotary Double-Acting Cylinder—John J. Rink, No. 476 Ninth-avenue
Self-acting Turning Lathe—Rufus K. Vide, Albany N. Y.
Case of Johnson's Patent Gas Burners—C. H. Johnson, No. 50 Hanover-street, Boston.
A Case of Superior Varnishes—A. L. Cutler, No. 43 India-street, Boston.
Two Cases of Magneto-Electric Machines—Ashell Davis, Lowell, Mass.
Two Combined Reapers and Mowers—W. A. Wood, Hoosic Falls, N. Y.
Model of Steam Engine and patent Cut-off—A. P. Samuel, No. 200 Sixth-avenue.
Four Portable Ovens, four patent Gridirons, twelve Coal Shovels—Geo. L. Cannon, No. 406 Broadway.
Case of cast-steel Hammers—Damascus Steel Company, No. 71 John-street.
One valuable Carriage—Phœnix Carriage Manufactory, No. 7 East Twentieth-street.
Granger's Improved Punch—W. J. Granger, Lovejoy's Hotel.
Printing Machine—S. W. Francis, No. 1 Bond-street.
Steam Guage—Victor Beaumont, No. 175 Centre-street.
Two Sewing Machines, Weed's Patent—Whitney & Lyon, No. 345 Broadway.
Light Wagon, open front Buggy, Buggy Wagon, Poney Sleigh, Albany Sleigh, three Albany Cutters, seven Portland Sleighs—Stiven & Smith, No. 89 Eldridge-street.
Bullock's Improved Quartz Mining Machine—No. 204 Broadway.
Five Gas Heating and two Gas Cooking Stoves and Fixtures—S. M. Main, No. 406 Broadway.
One Power Mortising Machine—H. B. Smith, Lowell, Mass.
One Case of Dentistry—H. E. Grant, No. 3 Bond-street.
Case Patent Boot Shanks—J. B. Fellows, No. 482 Sixth-avenue.
Two Basement Heaetrs—A. McPherson, No. 233½ Water-street.
Palmer's Surface Heating and Sediment Expelling Boiler.—J. J. Palmer, Flushing, L. I.
One 30-hour Box Chronometer, with two wheels and escapement, with revolving weight—James Trusling, No. 241 Greenwich-street.
Family Sewing Machine—Ladd, Webster & Co., Boston.
Invalid Locomotive Chair—Daniel J. Riker, Harlem.
Roller Cotton Gin—L. S. Chichester, Brooklyn.
Billiard Table—H. Bassford, Jr., Brooklyn.
Ericsson Caloric Engine—John B. Kitching, No. 538 Broadway.
Psyche Statuary—Jas. Oatwell, No. 1,153 Broadway.
Close Quartered Coach—Phenix Carriage Co., No. 7 East Twentieth-street.
Fire Cooking Ranges—Abendroth Brothers, No. 111 Beekman-street.
Woodworth's Planing-Machine and one Compound Plane—A. L. Ackerman, Fishkill Landing, Dutchess County, N. Y.
Large quantity of Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces—F. L Hedenburg, No. 58 Water-street.
One Business and two Pleasure Wagons—A. L. Stewart, Fifty-third-street.
One Reaping-Machine, one Mower, with Reaping attachment—R. L. Allen, No. 191 Water-street.
Globe Cooking Range—Thomas Bent & Son, No. 210 East Twenty-sixth-street.
Piano-Forte—Horace Waters No. 333 Broadway.
Three Sewing Machines—M. Finkle, No. 421 Broadway.
Case of Ladies' and Children's Wearing Apparel—Genin's Bazaar, No. 513 Broadway.
Beer's Elastic Iron Railway—S. A. Beers.
Model Row Boat—A. Morrell.
Architectural Elevation of a Store—W. Johnston, Jr.
Steel Ring Burnishing Machine—C. L. Goddart.
Saddle Trees and Stirrups—D. Danworth & Son.
Oil-Paintings and Flowers—Mrs. C. Turner.
Two Curvilinear Saw Mills—S. Warner.
Schooner—Walter W. Blow.
Brigantine—L. H. Moll.
Lamps and Fixtures—City Manufacturing Company.
Two cases Gents' Furnishing Goods—Jno. Pinge & Son.
Wheat Chopping Machine—Wm. Ashwell.
Two cases Perfume Crystal—Geo. Whitley.
One case Velvet and Morocco Cases—Marvil & Micgel.
Machine for manufacturing Wright's Spring-Bed Bottom—W. Wright.
Basket Pressed Leather, &c.
Working Model of "Union" Rig—Geo. T. May.
Hot-Air Furnace—Bartlett & Leslie.
Portable Hot-Air Furnaces and six Hot-Air Furnaces.
Light Wagon—D. Daly.
Two Franklin Life-preservers—H. Mathews.
Two Bogardus Mineral Eccentric Mills—J. Bogardus.
Model Row Boat—N. H. Chapin.
Case Braces—Dr. Biggs.
Self-acting Generator and Fountains for making Soda Water—J. Malbers, with other articles from same.
Patent Window Blind—A. Ferber.
Bear Trap—A. Gamuder.
Case Spirit Levels—J. L. Rowe.
Anti-Friction Pumps—W. D. Andrews.
Sewing Machine—Am. Needle Co.
Steam Engine—W. Veitch.
Model Plow—J. E. Ely.
Sixty-six Self-Sealing Cans—J. W. Frazer.
Spring Saddle—F. G. Ford.
Case Books—Wm. H. Rees.
Sewing Machines—Excelsior Co.
Wood-turning Lathe—Adam Kenny.
Case of Spool Cotton—Willimantic Linen Company.
Case of Sorted Paint—D. F. Tiemann & Co.
Four Black-walnut Arm Chairs—A. Eliaers.
One case of Revolving Fire-arms—B. T. Towsley.
Two Swift's Mowing Machines.
Wind Mill—D. F. Tompkins.
Lathe for Iron Work—Passaic Works.
Case of Syringes—Mowray & Smith.
Shears and Punching Machine—T. F. Taft.
Steam Pump—Holmes & Foster.
Broad-cast and Drill-seething Machine—J. Warren.
Grain Sower—Bickford & Hoffman.
Burrall's Mower—T. D. Burrall.
Burrall's Corn-sheller—T. D. Burrall.
Three Suspension Bridges—Hathaway Manufacturing Company.
Three Sleighs—Wood Brothers.
Billiard Table—L. Decker.
Gas Regulator—W. Mallerd.
Bear Trap—M. Standish.
One Case of Gutta-percha—Gutta-Percha Company.
Dovetailing Machine—T. Bell.
Two Engine Lathes, two Planes, one Drill—Putnam & Co.
One Churn—W. Vanderbilt.
One Buggy—S. Burrows & Co.
Paper Hangings, &c.—Thos. Faye & Co.
Hydraulic Machines—R. Dudgeon.
Ice-boat—W. Van Pelt.
Five Cabinets—P. Allcock & Co.
Three Sugar Mills—M. Rains & Co.
Car-wheels—Stanton, Snow & Co.
Belting Hose, &c.—New-York and Northampton Company.
Steam-Engine—J. T. Burr.
Lot of Carriage-cloth—T. Frey.
One case Currycombs—C. H. Kellogg.
Two Magnetic Machines—S. B. Smith.
Saws—L. Wright.
Invalid Bedstead—J. Parker.
Card Press—F. J. Austin.
Tenoning Machine—Ball & Williams.
Furnace—Ingalls & Case.
One case Brass Rings—Waterbury Company.
House, roofed with patent India-rubber, coated with American sheet iron, &c.—C. E. & J. F. Ellery.
Lot of Coal—B. Farrer & Co.
One Wagon—Fielding Bros.
Two Boats—C. L. Ingersoll.
Gas Cooking Stoves—Wm. F. Shaw.
Two Oil-Paintings—W. Benson.
Six pieces Cassimeres—C. Blount & Co.
One Jack-screw—L. Wasserchild.
Steam Gauges, &c.—W. Gee.
Worsted Work—R. Dawson.
Wax Flowers—M. E. Terry.
One Sofa—Stephens & Marvin.
Geer's Planing and Moulding Machine.
Model Canoe—B. Lawing.
Dressing Cabinet—L. Kearney.
Mattressing Machine—R. Crosby.
Stoves—J. Pierce & Co.
Case of Sewing-silk—H. Lee & Co.
One case of Blank-books—Slote & Janes.
Four pieces of Cassimere—C. Blount & Co.
Sheeting—T. Mills.
Cheese Press—L. Potter.
Shingling Machine—Seely & Chilson.
Oil Painting—J. Waterston.
Painting—M. D. Russel.
Model of United States ship Ohio—H. G. Radcliff.
Drugs and Sandpaper—D. S. Gregory, Jr., & Co.
Lamps—Jarvis & Corneries.
Millinery—P. M. Miller.
Stationery—J. A. S. Hasbrouck.
Potato-Planter—Wainwright & Williams.
Cooking Stoves—W. Meyers.
Oil-Hainting—M. Brewer.
Three Sewing-Machines—J. Wilcox.
Two Rosewood Bedsteads—T. C. Houghton.
One Extension Table—Wm. Burgh.
One Lounge—N. Horton.
Case of Dentistry—T. Fry.
Case of Ladies' Work-Boxes—J. Pritsche.
Card Press—M. P. Lavert & Co.
One Capstan—J. R. Pratt.
One bale Moss—Sampson & Kean.
One Filter—A. H. Johnson.
Case of Bottles—T. Beebe.
One Tree-cutter—A. T. Miller.
Thirty-four kegs White Lead and three Zinc—Bellows White Lead Co.
Colored Ware—Jersey City Pottery Co.
Case of Ink-erasers—Wm. H. Thomas.
Furniture Box—A. Heckel.
Chronometer—L. Burwell.
Case of Firearms—Allen Wheeler.
Steam-engine—F. W. Cooper, Jr.
Two cases Shell Combs—T. R. Tilley.
Coal and Ash Sifters—A. Bronson.
Gutter-Sweeping Machine—F. Noette.
2 Wagons—E. Smith.
Books and Stationery—Crawford & Reynolds.
Calliope—American Steam Music Company.
Force-pump—Carey & Brainard.
Straw-cutter—R. H. Thomas.
Washing Machine—J. F. Brown.
1 Mill—G. Sanford.
Knowles' Machines—M. P. Crens.
10 Sewing Machines—D. J. Levy.
1 Stone-gathering Machine—G. W. Bishop.
5 Chronometers—E. Paulus.
Smut Machine—P. Tobin & Co.
Rubber Goods—American Rubber Company.
1 Power and 1 Hand Press—D. L. Miller.
Case of Firearms—New Haven Company.
Specimen Moulding—L. W. Moulding Company.
Gas Apparatus—C. R. Woodworth.
Caloric and Steam Engines—Newark Machine Company.
Paints—R. Devoe & Pratt.
Thrashing Machines—Wheeler, Melick & Co.
Pianos—Haines Brothers.
Millinery—J. Guthrie.
Second District Dog—C. Colby.
Fire Arms—F. D. Newberry.
Printing Press—A. B. Taylor & Co.
Chandeliers—Wm. Hosford & Co.
Imitations of Wood and Marble—Farmer & Rouths.
Fire Engine—J. O. Knipe.
One Quaker Lady—H. G. Blauvelt.
Sewing Machine—N. Finkel.
Rope Machine—T. G. Boone.
Shovels—O. Ames & Sons.
Card Ruler—L. A. Clearman.
Stair Rods—Walsh & Plume.
Aquaria—Ben, Dix & Auld.
Watches—B. & H. D. Howard.
Tools—C. Ray.
Elevator—A. Murtagh.
One case Philosophical Instruments—D. H. Horn.
Plows—W. Warren.
Window Shades—G. H. Genlachs.
Log-Sawing Machine—W. Melick & Co.
Saws—H. Waterman.
Rules—L. C. Stevens & Co.
Toilette Goods—[illegible]
Lightning Rods—Lyon Manufacturing Co.
Stoves—C. J. Shepard.
Pumps—C. St. John.
Hook and Ladder No. 12—J. H. [illegible]
Jewelry—D. Rait.
Oil-Painting—L. J. Baldwin.
Mowing Machines and Reapers—F. Nishitz.
Millinery—M. Burns.
Plows, &c.—Griffin Brothers & Co.
Mower and Reaper—Giffin Brothers & Co.
Fan Mill, Sugar Mill, Corn Mill—Giffin Brothers & Co.
Machinery—Giffin Brothers & Co.
Shirts and Drawers, &c.—Troy Hosiery Co.
Long Cloths, &c.—New-York Mills.
Tools—Wm. Wood.
Hot Air Furnace and Stoves—Merckle & Thatcher.
Furniture—J. H. Swan.
Stoves and Furnaces—Bramhall, Hedge & Co.
Barometers, &c.—G. Tagliabone.
Hydraulic Instruments—T. Hampson.
Glass, Steam Engine, &c.—T. H. Ogden.
1 Reel, Oven Ball—Knapp & Co.
Paper—W. Harvey & Co.
Boots and Shoes—H. B. Jones.
Sheetings and Drillings—H. A. Lipman.
Two Guitars—W. B. Tilton.
Gothic Chair—C. G. Lane.
Sewing Machines—Whitney & Lyons.
Electric Machine—J. A. Collier.
Case of Hoof Ointment—C. M. Bunston.
Water Meter—W. M. Farris.
Staves—H. Brown.
Billiard Cases—Leicht & Wetzel.
Wagon—Talman & Wood.
Car Springs—F. M. Ray.
One Clock—T. A. Chilton.
One Lounge—N. Crosby.
Sewing Machine—Boynton & Co.
Water Engine—J. D. Heaton.
Electric Machine—E. D. Bryant.
Braiding—J. C. Browne.
Files—G. Chatterton.
Artists' Materials—Reynolds, Devoe & Pratt.
Water Coolers—T. Smith.
Rice Hulling Machine—G. Wheeler & Co.
Furnishing Goods—Silleck & Co.
Two Sewing Machines—W. B. Bishop.
One Refrigerator—J. H. Swan.
Vessel-Raising Machine—F. G. Ford.
One Saw-Mill—B. E. Parkhurst.
Lithograph on Stone of the Creation—[illegible]bergh.
Case of Dentistry—E. A. L. Roberts.
Case of Locks—Baldwin & Many.
Case Porcelain—Baldwin & Many.
One Furnace—Baldwin & Many.
One Garden Engine—J. Jones.
Two Engines—E. Jones.
One Rosewood Bedstead—Lyon & Goodenow.
Marking Fluid—Clark & Woodhouse.
Pencil Drawing—J. A. Marsh.
Knit Tidy—M. Rice.
Saw Mill—J. Gillen, Jr.
Crochet Tidy—E. Johnson.
Crochet Tidy—E. Wilson.
Crochet Tidy—C. L. Wilson.
Crochet Tidy—C. Kolb.
Crochet Tidy—C. Relay.
Elastic Connection (Machinery)—L. Bissel.
Elastic Railway—S. A. Beers.
Steam Valves and Castings—W. L. Schorner & Co.
Moulding Flask—H. G. Tullier.
Crayon Drawings—M. Doty.
Pencil Drawings—Mr. Whitehead.
Pipe—C. H. Tillinghast.
Model Row-boat—A. Monnell.
Pencil Drawings—T. F. Hering.
Slat-holder—W. L. Gallandetter.
Model Malay Prow—D. M. Davis.
Crayon Drawing—T. Walters.
Tryolodeon—C. J. Vanceckelen.
Two Pencil Drawings—C. C. Powell.
Burring Machine—C. L. Godard.
Steel Ringhead Rolls—C. L. Godard.
Safety Gas Lamp—Bateman Son & Co.
Portable Gauge—Jos. F. Rosenbaum.
Carpenter's Work-horse.
Lamp Stand—C. Franton.
Tidy—S. A. Heybert.
Tidy—S. Finnigan.
Tidy—C. Ring.
Tidy—G. Wald.
Bed Spread—Mrs. Nichols.
Bed Spread—L. Bascom.
Scroll Saw—Huntington Machine Company.
Starch Polish—T. W. Henchin.
One case Syringes—Morey & Smith.
Saw Set—P. Smith.
Knit Counterpane—M. Cook.
Bedquilt—E. A. Chase.
Painting—J. A. Thompson.
Steel Bead Bag—M. E. Abott.
Shear and Punching Machine—T. F. Taft.
Bread Basket—M. J. Conklin.
Artificial Flowers—E. J. Conklin.
Thread Shoes—E. Conklin.
Basket Artificial Flowers—J. Kaemmerer.
Worsted Lamp Mats—Kate Priestly.
Vases Artificial Flowers—J. Kaemmerer.
Steam Pump and Fixtures—Holmes and Foster.
Worsted Mats—J. Kaemmerer.
Plated Ware—C. Miller.
Stools with Worked Covers—M. Jolly.
Patent Safety Stirrups—Landen & Iverson.
Worked Pin Cushions—M. Kerr.
Patent Baluster—C. H. Brinkerhoff.
Oil-Painting—V. Fleesher.
Soap and Bluing—J. F. Johnson.
Burnall's Corn Sheller and Separater—T. D. Burnall.
One Buggy—H. Brown.
Five Fancy Rubber Baskets—G. W. Cornish.
Worsted Work on Cloth—Irene Wait.
Worsted Work on Paper—A. Wait.
Specimens Pearl Painting—C. Warren.
Stained Glass—W. J. Harrington.
Glass Card Case—H. Johnson.
Self-Acting Railroad Brake—R. M. Wade.
Lubricator for Steam Chests—R. M. Wade.
Detective Locks—Hathaway Manufacturing Company.
One Parallactic Instrument—Hathaway Manufacturing Company.
Oil-Painting—W. L. McCarty.
Patent Looped Extension Skirt—W. H. Reed & Co.
Map Handle—J. Kubbee.
Oil-Painting (Repose)—S. C. Traner.
Work-Bag—M. Walsh.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS OF THE LOSSES.

Mr. James Smith, the gentleman in charge of the large case of American watches exhibited by Appleton, Tracy & Co., states that the doors were kept closed, and that the building was completely filled with a dense volume of smoke, so that he found great difficulty in finding the stairway leading to the entrance, with the valuable collection of watches confided to his care, which he finally, with the assistance of Mr. Wilson, (who had charge of the stand of watches exhibited by Howard & Davis,) succeeded in saving uninjured, both gentlemen suffering severely from the amount of hot smoke inhaled. The value of property saved by this party was over [illegible].

By breaking out the windows and thus letting in a current of air in the galleries, many valuable articles might have been saved. Had the Palace been cleared of people and the steam been turned on and permitted to fill the building, perhaps the fire might have been held in check.

F. H. Bigelow, No. 185 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, had three large cases of goods—one of rich Sable, [illegible] Mink, Fitch, and other Furs, valued at [illegible]; one case of richly-trimmed fancy beaver and French [illegible] hats; and one case of fine cloth, and other styles of hats and caps. The value of the whole, [illegible]; no insurance.

Mr. Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., had on exhibition a quantity of elderberry wine, upon the manufacture of which he has been experimenting for nearly five years. The stock and fixtures on exhibition were worth about $900.

There were six steam engines, valued at from [illegible]500 to $4,000 each; a number of highly-finished and valuable turning lathes, worth from $1,500 to [illegible]. Among the piano-fortes—of which there was a large exhibition—was one valued at $1,000. The sewing machines on exhibition were worth about [illegible]. The fire engine No. 31, on exhibition, was valued at $5,000. In the picture department were groups from S. Root, No. 363 Broadway; Gurney and Fredricks, consisting of photographs, daguerreotypes, &c., &c. The value of these was about $6,000.

An exhibitor who was in the Palace, says that he observed the fire break out in the direction of the box-room, and he had been informed that a large quantity of camphene and fluid was sprinkled over a lot of old lumber in the box-room. It had been stated that some thieves had laid the plan, and taken the time of the occurrence, at which a large number of the exhibitors had gone to tea, (about 4½ o'clock,) as the most favorable opportunity for firing the Palace and carrying away valuable articles, in the general excitement of the persons inside to escape.

It was also stated, but we doubt the authority, that the force in the employ of the American Institute was incompetent to guard the place, as the number of that force had been considerably reduced last week, with a view to lessening the expenses of the Fair.

Mr. Treadwell, of the Refreshment Department, lost his entire stock and fixtures, valued at [illegible]. All destroyed.

The loss sustained in the Picture Gallery is estimated at $10,000.

The various machines on exhibition which were destroyed, were valued at $75,000, and the vehicles at $15,000.

The value of the statuary destroyed was estimated at $25,000.

Furniture and housekeeping articles to the amount of $20,000 was destroyed.

Articles of wearing apparel to the amount of $25,000 were destroyed.

The whole of the motive power and machinery of the Institute was destroyed—Loss $15,000.

There were stoves, ranges and furnaces to the amount of about $6,000—all were destroyed.

Agricultural implements to the amount of $10,000 were also totally destroyed.

Forty pianos, valued in the aggregate at $20,000, were also lost.

Jewelry, diamonds and watches to the amount of $30,000 were destroyed, as were also seven steam and three caloric engines, valued at $13,000.

Sewing machines to the value of $8,000 were also destroyed.

Continued on Eighth Page.

EUROPE.

ADVICES FOUR DAYS LATER.

Arrival of the Hammonia at This Port and the Nova Scotian as Quebec.

STATE OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Markets—Cotton Firm at an Advance—Breadstuffs Declining.

CONSOLS 97 1-4@97 3-4.

The screw-steamship *Hammonia*, of the Hamburg line, Captain Schwensen, from Hamburg on the 21st September, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The steamship *Nova Scotian*, of the Montreal line, from Liverpool on the 22d September, arrived simultaneously at Quebec.

The R. M. steamship *Canada*, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool on the evening of the 18th.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from New-York, reached Liverpool on the 19th.

The steamship *Anglo Saxon*, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 21st.

The steamship *Ariel* ran aground off the Isle of Wight, when approaching Southampton, but got off without material damage.

The powder magazine of the *Hammonia* blew up near Hamburg; several passengers were slightly injured and the saloon damaged.

Mr. Lever is said to have purchased the *Congress*, the sister ship to the *Prince Albert*, for the Galway line.

The London papers publish a report by Mr. Varley, electrician of the Atlantic Telegraph, on the present state of the cable. His experiments show that the cable has not parted. Faint signals are still received from Newfoundland. He speaks of another and more distant fault, the locality of which he cannot estimate, without going to Newfoundland.

The death of Henry Warburton, Esq., F. R. S., in his seventy-fourth year, is mentioned in the English papers. He was long a prominent and useful member of Parliament, and advocate of the vote by ballot, radical generally in his political views, and a benefactor to the people in the neighborhood of his residence.

Severe storms of rain had passed over portions of Ireland, injuring the harvest in some degree, but the crops were so abundant that there was no fear of anything like scarcity, even should the potato rot, which had also appeared, equal the blight of 1847.

The Glasgow *Herald* has the following paragraph in relation to the affairs of Messrs. Dennistoun:

"We feel we can scarcely give sufficient prominence to the following most creditable, most honorable document just issued by Messrs. J. and A. Dennistoun, of this city: 'Glasgow, 13th September, 1858. Sir: We have now the pleasure of intimating that we shall be prepared, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., and for one month thereafter, to pay the fourth installment of our engagements on general account; also, the fourth and last instalment on Australian account, due respectively on 30th of June and 31st July, 1859.' Some idea of the magnitude of this operation may be formed when we consider (taking the figures as published at the meeting of creditors in November last) that the cash thus paid in anticipation reaches the enormous amount of some £1,300,000, leaving for future installments the comparatively moderate amount of £600,000."

The Paris papers publish the bans of marriage between the Duke of Malakoff and Mlle. Paniega.

It is reported that on account of the recent treaties, the Emperor of China is to have the grand cordon of St. Vladimir from Russia, and that of the Legion of Honor from France.

The French Consul-General to the Republic of Venezuela was daily expected at Paris, he having had some difficulty with that Government, and left his post.

There is no improvement to be remarked in the trade of Paris or the Departments during the last week.

Several journals have announced, for some days past, that the Government of the Emperor is contemplating the introduction of important modifications into the commercial *régime* of Algeria. These pretended projects, and the discussion to which they have given rise, have excited some uneasiness in the manufacturing districts; but in order to put a stop to the rumors, it is sufficient to say that the Government has never entertained the thought of making any change in the customs laws which are in force in Algeria, and which determine its relations with Franee.

The *Moniteur* of yesterday adopts the statement of the Austrian Government having given its attention to the question of the use of Villafranca by the Russians, attaches little importance to it, and says that the exchange of diplomatic notes, to which it was expected to give rise, will not take place.

A copy of the treaty with China has just been sent to Rome, to be handed to the Pope, together with a letter from the Emperor's own hand. The stipulations contained in the treaty in favor of the religion of which the Pope is the chief, form the motive of this proceeding.

From Holland there are advices thatt the States-General were opened, on the 20th of September, by the King in person. His son, the Prince of Orange, stood by his side while he delivered the royal speech. The speech was of the usual character, and contained the following sentence:

"It has always been painful to me to speak of a slave population under Dutch dominion, and I hope you will receive favorably the measures concerted to put an end to such a condition."

From Spain there was intelligence that the Government had ordered a new reinforcement of 3,000 men, and all the large vessels of war disposable, to be sent to Cuba forthwith.

Things in Madrid seem approaching a crisis. However unfounded may be the persistent rumors of coming disturbances, there can hardly be a doubt that O'Donnell must soon take some more decided political position. It is the intention of those Progresistas who have accepted office (some of them, as Messrs. Luzuriaga and Roda, high positions in the Government) to resign, if the Premier does not frankly adopt a liberal course. It is thought that a modification in the Ministry is imminent. The elections are to take place early in October, and will doubtless be attended with great excitement.

Letters from Naples say that numerous arrests were made on the eve of the festival of the *Pie di Grotta*. One account is that more than 1,000 persons were taken up, including men of all professions and trades, merchants, lawyers, medical men, and even priests. The festival over, they were set at liberty. A dispatch in the *Nord* talks of arrests made the day after the festival. This looks like a confusion in the accounts.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* says that the more delicate parts of the negotiation in reference to the Regency are already settled between the Queen and the Prince of Prussia, the former withdrawing all pretensions to the Regency, and the latter to take the title of Co-Regent, but with unlimited powers and perfect independence in his regal capacity. The Chambers are to be convened during the present month, only to receive the official notification of this arrangement.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia arrived at Moscow on the 6th ult. Prince Gortschakoff accompanies their Majesties. During his absence the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is intrusted, by Imperial ukase, to M. Tolstoi. An Imperial rescript, dated from Moscow, confers upon General Mouravieff, Governor-General of Eastern Siberia, the dignity of Count of the Empire, with the title of Amoorski, as an acknowledgment of the services rendered by the General, who negotiated the recent treaty with China, and to whom, according to the terms of the rescript, Siberia owes the commencement of her civil regeneration.

The Commission for the settlement of the Montenegrin frontier has made a survey of the whole ground, and had ascertained the *status quo* of 1856 as well as that of 1853, which differ considerably, as might be expected.

The Olympian games, after being discontinued for fifteen hundred years, are reëstablished at Athens, in the ancient Stadium, by a decree of the Queen Regent of Greece.

China.

The Hong Kong papers, received in London on the 20th of September, represent life and property as very insecure in that colony. A document was in circulation entitled "Rules and regulations for the detection and punishment of traitors," which had greatly alarmed the Chinese in the employ of foreign merchants and residents, and had caused many of them to leave the place. The document advises the seizure and punishment of such employes who remain in such service afier a given day; and the following proclamation had been issued by the Chinese Commissioner:

1. Whoever catches an English or French rebel chief will receive a reward of $5,000.
2. Whoever cuts off the head of a rebel barbarian will receive a reward of $50.
3. Whoever catches a rebel barbarian alive will receive a reward of $100.
4. Whoever catches a traitor will, on producing satisfactory evidence, receive a reward of $20.
5. Whoever can manage to burn or take a large war-steamer will receive a reward of $10,000.
6. Whoever can manage to burn or take a shallow war-steamer will receive $2,000, and be recommended for further reward.

The following is one of many similar manifestoes circulated in Canton:

The nation of the red-haired foreign dogs is well known as a nation of thieves, and they often offend our middle flowery kingdom. We, braves of the Kwang-tung Province, in the year of Taou-kwang, besieged Elut (Captain Elliott) and decapitated Pama on the southern bank. It is a pity that we had not killed them all, and then they could not, on the 11th moon of last year, along with the French devils, pretending that they did not want to fight, have scaled the walls of the city, and burned not less than ten thousand houses and shops, robbed the people of their properties, polluted our women, pulled down houses, destroyed properties, and, what was worst of all, knocked down people with sticks, without the least cause. They issue proclamations daring to give instructions to the people. We, the subjects of the Celestial Court, highly praised by the Emperor, will not submit to these barbarians. We have ascertained that there are only two or three thousand English and French dogs in the city, but our numbers are thousands and thousands; and if every one of us carry but a sword to kill every foreigner that we meet, we shall soon kill them all.

If any one trade or supply provisions to the foreign dogs, we shall arrest and punish him according to the village regulations. All those who are in the employ of the foreign dogs must leave their employment in one month; and after one month, if they still stay with the foreign dogs, and do not return to their native villages, the elders of the villages will hand over their families to the authorities to be punished, as if they were the red-head rebels. And if any village refuses to obey these regulations, we, the braves, will level that village and punish the offenders of the Celestial Court. All those who have blood and life ought to share the troubles of our Emperor. Those that doubt this must be treated as thieves, and every royal subject can kill them. The Americans, Spaniards, and other foreign nations are on good terms with ours. The stoppage of trade is solely caused by the English and French dogs, and complaints must be made against them alone, and not us.

The Explosion on Board the Hammonia.

The following account of the accident to the *Hammonia* is given by the Hamburg correspondent of the London *Daily News*, under date of Sept. 18:

"The steamer left the Elbe on Thursday afternoon, and had not been many hours at sea, when from some hitherto unexpected cause an explosion took place in the after part of the ship, and it was found that the powder magazine, containing the vessel's stock of blue lights, signal rockets, and powder for saluting, had blown up. This magazine being situated under the chief saloon, the passengers of the first-class cabins were the principal sufferers, as the poop decks were forced up by the violence of the explosion. The ship was immediately turned round to return to the Elbe, whilst medical assistance was speedily offered by the surgeon of the *Hammonia*, and Dr. Neander, one of the cabin passengers.

I subjoin the list of wounded as given by the company: 1. Madame Andre, from Offenbach, residing at Philadelphia, slight contusion of the hip; 2. Herr Barth, from Costa Rica, dislocation of the left knee-cap; 3. Miss Fanny Biermann, from Furth, a slight wound on the left cheek; 4. Herr Friedrich Muller, from Oldenburg, lower part of left thigh-bone broken, and fracture of right leg below the knee.

Although the Police authorities have made the most searching investigation, and examined the officers, passengers and crew, and nothing has been elicited to throw the slightest light on the cause of the explosion, which is generally attributed to spontaneous combustion.

The powder magazine contained 40 blank cartridges for the saluting four-pounders, five dozen blue lights, and about an equal quantity of signal rockets. There was also some gunpowder in it belonging to the French Government. Some of the slightly wounded proceeded to New-York by the *Hammonia*, but Muller, who was sitting in the smoking saloon immediately over the powder magazine when the explosion took place, lies in the General Hospital of this city in a most critical state. Dr. Knorre, the head surgeon of the establishment, is going to amputate both his legs to-day, and entertains but very feeble hopes of his surviving the operation. Madame Andre is also not able to proceed to her destination by this steamer, and remains for the present at the Hotel de l'Europe under the surgical care of Dr. Knorre. No damage was done to the screw or any other part of the machinery of the *Hammonia*."

The Capture of the Echo.

From the London Times, Sept. 21.

The Americans are trying "to do it themselves." They have taken their maritime police into their own hands, and are enjoying a sweet experience of its trouble and its cost. As a nation, we are bound to honor the independence, the self-respect, and the love of work which have stirred them at last to vindicate the honesty of their own flag for themselves. A child of any spirit will do things for itself as soon as it can. At the earliest opportunity, it will emancipate itself from the rough interference of the blowsy servant girl, with its clothing, its washing, its feeding, and whatever else is done for helpless little mortals. Sick of the menacing call, "Master Johnny," the sure preface of a pull, a rub with a wet towel on the face and ears, a violent investure with a sort of strait waistcoat, or the attempt to force half a dumpling down his throat, Master Johnny screams a defiance, and asserts the right of independent action. What if he upsets the basin or tears his pinafore, or sends his pudding down his dress? He is learning experience, and will be handy in time,—all the handier for having begun soon. The Americans don't like to have their national flag washed and scoured in the British laundry. Their feeling is that of the outlying hamlet in our own country, which the policeman has been requested to keep his eye upon. What if there be a poacher or two among them, that is no reason why the whole street should be reduced to the condition of a penal colony. But with independence comes perplexity and expense. The *Dolphin*, of the United States' Navy, has just captured off the Coast of Cuba a Slave brig with 314 Africans on board, the survivors of 455 who had left the mouth of the Congo seven weeks before. One result of this new ambition which has seized the States is likely to tell on the American mind quite as much as any difficulties of etiquette. It does not cost a trifle to take 314 "men and brethren" across the Atlantic, and take provision for their proper care in their new residence. On a former occasion, it seems, the Government employed "the Colonization Society" to take 200 rescued Africans off their hands, and it cost them $200,000. By the same rule the present operation would cost about £12,560. It seems likely, however, to cost more. The passage of such a ship as the *Niagara* across the Atlantic must absorb very much more than the $100,000 which the law assigns for the purpose, and in addition to that the American Government will have to arrange with the Colonization Society or the Liberian Government for the temporary maintenance and safe disposal of the poor creatures. The expense must fall on the whole Union. We can, however, fancy the Southern States, and those in the North who may be interested in Cuba, or in the cheapness of slave-labor, not quite liking to bear costs for such an object as turning the stream of African labor back again to its source. Had the *Echo*, or the *General Putnam*, which was the real name of this slaver, been captured by a British cruiser, not only would the little difference with the citizens and local authorities of Charleston have been avoided, but England would have had the honor of paying some £20,000, without anybody knowing it, for the transit and disposal of the three hundred Africans. This consideration, it is quite possible, may lead the Americans to review their recent proceedings, and give England the benefit of their second thoughts. The British are accustomed to spend millions in rescuing Africans. They do it with a will. There is no expenditure, not even castle-building, gambling, ardent spirits, or any other luxury, they run into with so much propensity and so little regret. If the Chancellor of the Exchequer were next year to introduce into the estimates an item of half a million for taking 10,000 negroes from America to any desert or swamp on the African coast, not only would it pass, but it would justify an excess of expenditure over income. Whether the taste has gone across with our blood is more than we can pretend to conjecture, but we shall certainly think the Americans more like ourselves than we have hitherto supposed them, if they take very kindly to the employment of conveying, say, 20 cargoes of rescued Africans a year at $100,000 a cargo. Possibly it may occur to them at last, that as we seem to like this kind of work, and show a special vocation for it, we may as well keep it to ourselves. In that case they may perhaps stand a few "British outrages" now and then. For our part, we would rather see them fairly coöperating in the work, as they seem to be doing now, and therefore offer them our hearty congratulations and compliments on the spirited way in which they are following in the late capture.

Sale of Lord Derby's Stud.

From the London Times, Sept. 21.

Our readers will remember some time ago a bitter complaint in our columns, from a correspondent who seemed to be not without some reason for his exasperation. The complaint of our correspondent was, that the possessors of celebrated studs were in the habit of advertising the sale of the whole of them, that by this means a large assembly was collected, and persons were induced to travel long distances to attend the sale, which turned out only to be a means of getting rid of all the inferior stock, everything that was good being bought in on account of the owner. Now, we do not say that it was intentional, but this is exactly what happened at the auction which was held by Messrs. Tattersall, on Saturday last, in pursuance of an advertisement for the sale of the entire stud of a nobleman, the nobleman being Lord Derby. A large ring was formed, containing within it many intending purchasers. Two thousand five hundred pounds were offered for *Toxophilite*, but *Toxophilite* was bought in. Not one stallion was sold, although for one 1,500 guineas were offered, and for another 800. Out of the whole 22 lots 12 seem to have been sold; one for £22; one for £40; two for £46; one for £50; one for £100; one for £150; one for £250; two for £300; and one for £700. Now, we should be sorry to compare the Earl of Derby with some of the worthies who figure on the turf, but we confess we cannot see the distinction between this transaction and those so justly reprobated by our correspondent. The result of this sale seems to show that Lord Derby does not really mean to get rid of his racehorses at all. He will not take £2,500 for *Toxophilite*, and *Toxophilite* is under heavy engagements; of course, therefore, he will be run, and run by Lord Derby, in whatever name he may be entered. Any one acquainted with the history of the last five-and-twenty years will be aware that this disposition to drop off when matters come to the point to which he has been apparently endeavoring to bring them is no new feature in our Premier's character. No man has held, no man has abandoned so many opinions; no man has taken, no man has shrunk from so many resolutions. Lord Derby has been a Whig, and as soon as the battle was over and the question was one of applying the principles for which he had been contending, he withdrew from the race, paid forfeit, and turned Tory. Lord Derby has been a Tory, and labored steadily, and we suppose sincerely to bring his party into office. Yet he has been supposed, and surely not without good reason, not to be desirous of reaching the goal towards which his own exertions tended. Somehow he contrives never to win—never to execute fully that which he designs; to abandon principles which he has declared to be sacred and inviolable, as in the case of the Jews; and to adopt measures which he has most emphatically denounced, as in the recent case of the treaty with China. A fitting epitaph on Lord Derby would be that, considering his great position and strong party connections, no man had talked more and done less. His horses' coats are like satin, but they do not sell; his speeches are as soft as velvet, but they do not persuade; he is perpetually about to do something great, and the occasion slips from his grasp; and if he introduces a bill founded on one principle, we must not be surprised if it ends, as in the case of the recent India bill, in conclusively establishing another. He had to buy in his first India Bill, because the commodity did not seem likely to find much acceptance in the market, and it may be a somewhat similar destiny is reserved for his coming project of Reform. It will probably offer to us much that is alluring, but, like *Toxophilite*, clogged with a condition which we shall not find ourselves able to accept. Nay, it is quite consistent with possibility that the coming Reform Bill may be framed for the very purpose of being rejected, and that on this, as on so many other occasions, our Premier may be careful to accompany the bane with a corresponding antidote. At any rate, we shall have no great opinion of Lord Derby's zeal as a reformer, unless it exceeds in a very great degree the strength of the resolution he has announced, but seems very unlikely to carry out, of seceding from the turf.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

In the Liverpool Market the sales of Cotton for the last three days, ending 21st, were 30,000 bales, including 3,000 on speculation, and 3,000 for export. The market closed firm, at an advance, chiefly on Middling qualities, of 1-16d.

The advices from Manchester are favorable, prices of all kinds of goods being firm.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Flour very dull, and state that holders would accept a reduction to effect sales; Western 20s.@21s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore 21s.@22s. 6d.; Ohio 22s. 6d.@25s. Wheat has a declining tendency; red Western 5s. 4d. 5s. 5d.; white Western 6s. 3d.@6s. 6d.; white Southern 7s.@7s. 6d. Corn dull; white 35s.; yellow 34s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Beef dull. Pork quiet; the market was bare of American. Bacon steady. Lard quiet, at 60s.@62s. Tallow slow of sale, but prices unaltered; Butchers' 51s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

In the Liverpool market Ashes were quiet with some sales of Pots at 32s. 6d. Sugar was quiet. Coffee dull. Linseed Oil 34s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine steady at 39s. on the spot and 37s. 6d. to arrive. Resin steady at 4s. 2d.@4s. 4d. for common.

LONDON MARKETS.

In the London market Breadstuffs were dull and Wheat had declined. 1s.@2s. ℔ quarter. Sugar closed buoyant, though without quotable advance. Coffee steady. Tea, average business, without alteration in rates. Rice heavy and all qualities slightly lower. Tallow firm at 49s. 9d. Pig Iron steady at 54s. 6d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London Money Market generally unchanged. Consols closed on the 21st at 97¼@97¾ for money, and 97⅜@97⅞ for account.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

The London Market for American Securities was dull.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Wednesday, Oct. 6.

Supreme Court—Circuit—*Part I*—Nos. 1187, 1111, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1232, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1247, 1251, 1253, 1257, 1259. *Part II.*—Nos. 436, 786, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078. *Part III.*—Nos. 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1104, 1106, 1110, 1112, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136. Three branches of this Court will be held until further notice. *Special Term*—Nos. 44 to 57, 59 to 62, 15, 31.

Superior Court.—Nos. 86, 88, 89, 91, 93, 96, 97, 101, 102, 104 to 107, 109, 110, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121.

Court of Common Pleas—*Part I.*—Nos. 216, 1590, 27 to 1639. *Part II.*—1613, 1615, 1617 to 19, 1640 to 1648, 1586.

The Case of the Sunken Slaver Haidee.

INTERESTING AFFIDAVIT.

Near 1,200 Negroes on Board.

Two Hundred Die on the Passage—The Remainder Landed on Cuba, and the Vessel Scuttled and Sunk off Montauk.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S COURT.—Oct. 5.

Before Commissioner Kenneth G. White.

The case of the persons arrested, as reported in yesterday's Times, on a charge of having been engaged in the Slave-trade, on board the vessel *Haidee*, that was scuttled and sunk off Montauk Point, Long Island, some time ago, came up before Commissioner Kenneth G. White this afternoon, for examination. P. J. Joachimssen, Esq., appeared for the defendants, and Theodore Sedgwick, Esq., United States District-Attorney, for the Government.

The case, as presented to the Commissioner, is contained in the following affidavit, which was sworn to before Commissioner R. E. Stilwell, and on which the warrants were issued:

AFFIDAVIT OF WM. KING.

United States of America,
Southern District of New-York. }

Wm. King, being sworn, says that he was born in one of the Western Islands, and was brought up in Lisbon; that he is 23 years of age; that he came to the United States about 12 years ago, and since that time has followed the sea in different parts of the world; that he has taken no steps towards becoming a citizen of the United States; that in the month of February last he sailed as able seaman in the ship *Haidee*, from the port and City of New-York, of which one Whitney was master; she was bound for Gibraltar; the name of the first mate was Macomber, and that of the second mate Coleman; that the reputed owner of said ship was one Boutelle, a Portuguese; that said Boutelle sailed in said ship on the voyage spoken of; there were twelve men before the mast, besides the cook and steward and six passengers; that said ship, on said voyage, put into the port of Cadiz for repairs, and thence sailed to Gibraltar; she discharged cargo there and remained about three weeks; from there said vessel sailed to Cadiz in ballast, and at Cadiz she took in some rice and flour and beans, and sailed from Cadiz, as the captain informed the crew, bound for St. Michael's, West Indies, but instead of going to St. Michael's she went directly to the west coast of Africa and landed at the port of —; that at Cadiz the ship was joined by two Portuguese men named Thomas and Viera, besides the reputed owner, Boutelle, who had left the ship on her arrival at Cadiz; that the three last named proceeded with the ship to the coast of Africa; that the six passengers above mentioned left the ship at Cadiz on the arrival out; that after arriving at the coast of Africa Viera left the ship at the port of —— with letters; the ship waited in port about three hours, when Viera sent word on board for her to proceed to sea; the ship then cruised about forty days, during which time she landed at an island and took in water; at the end of the forty days the vessel returned to said port of —— and lay there one day and night; the next morning a cargo of negroes, consisting of eleven hundred and thirty-three or four in number, was brought on board as slaves; that they were natives, as deponent believes, of Africa; that the taking in of the negroes occupied the forepart of the day, and the ship sailed the afternoon of the same day, and went directly to the Island of Cuba, West Indies; that deponent cannot state the length of the passage; that the ship arrived off Cardenas in the afternoon and anchored; that at about half-past eight o'clock the same evening two Spaniards came on board and made arrangements for taking off the negroes; they talked and made the arrangements with the captain, and Boutelle, and Viera; the next day at about half-past six o'clock in the morning two boats came alongside and took all the negroes that remained alive on shore; about 200 had died on the voyage; that after the negroes were landed Boutelle, Viera and Thomas all went on shore, leaving the vessel in charge of the first mate, who told the crew that she was cleared for New-Orleans; that the vessel then immediately got under way, and went out to sea; on the next day the mate called all hands aft, and stated that the vessel had no papers; he asked the crew what they had made up their minds to do; they replied that they had no mind to make up, and did not know what to do; the mate then said, "Well, we had better go to Long Island; we shall be safe there;" the crew assented, and the ship sailed direct to Montauk Point, which was made in about ten days; that, after making the land, the mate, Macomber, said "Now, we had better scuttle the ship and land to-night;" the ship was accordingly scuttled, by boring holes in the sides, which were plugged; the ship then made a tack out to sea because it was daylight yet; that after dark she came back within about five miles of land; that Macomber then said, "Those who want to land at Montauk Point can do so;" that thereupon deponent and seven others got into a boat; that the names of the seven were as follows: José Frank, José Caetano, Antonio ——, José Marie, John Battiste, Philip Wilson, and —— Balyar; that Battiste is an Italian, Balyar a Spaniard, and the others Portuguese; that the boat was kept off shore until the next morning, when it was landed at Montauk Point; that from Montauk deponent and the other seven above mentioned went on the same day to Sag Harbor; and the next day deponent, with José Marie and Caetano, went to Greenport, and from Greenport to New-London, and thence to New-York, after remaining at New-London about 24 hours.

Deponent says that the crew were paid off before sailing from Cuba, and after the landing of the negroes; and the deponent says that the said Boutelle, Thomas and Viera, José Frank, José Caetano, José Marie, John Battiste, Philip Wilson, Balyar, Macomber, Coleman, besides James or John Doe, Maurice, Oliver Jackson, William Jack, (the cook), Jack McLeod, and a man known on board said ship as "Baltimore," did seize the said eleven hundred and thirty-three or four negroes, not being held to service or labor by the laws of either of the States or Territories of the United States, with the intent to make the said negroes slaves, and did forcibly bring and carry and receive said negroes on board of said vessel or ship, with the intent to make said negroes slaves; and that the said Viera did land from said ship or vessel on a foreign shore, to wit, the shore of Africa, and did seize, bring and carry, and receive said negroes on board said ship, with intent as aforesaid, contrary to the provisions of the statutes in such case made and provided, and further deponent saith not.

Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1858.

R. E. STILWELL, U. S. Commissioner.

Mr. Joachimssen, after having read the above affidavit, asked that the prisoners be discharged, on the ground that the affidavit did not make out a crime against the statute; it did not state that the prisoners were Americans on board a foreign ship and engaged in the Slave-trade; that any citizen had been thus engaged; that they had left an American port for such a purpose; that they had landed them; in no way did the affidavit make out a crime against the statute of 15th May, 1820.

Mr. Sedgwick did not suppose the Commissioner would discharge a matter of such importance, simply because there was a question of correctness of the affidavit; and after some additional conversation, the case was adjourned to Wednesday, Oct. 6, at 1 P. M., when the Commissioner said he would decide the motion to discharge.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Oct. 5.

Before Judge Betts.

The October Term of the United States District Court was commenced, but as there was not a quorum of Grand Jurors present, those who were, were discharged to Wednesday, Oct. 6, at 10 o'clock. The Marshal made his return of processes, but they contained nothing of special interest.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers.

Before Judge Ingraham.

DECISIONS.

Thos. Leggett vs. Milton A. Hyde et al.—Motion denied, without costs.

Wm. P. Howland vs. John J. Tallmadge et al.—Motion granted.

Jas. L. Valloton vs. Geo. W. Sims. Motion granted—costs to abide event.

Jas. M. Latimer, &c., vs. The New-York Metallic Car Spring Company.—Motion denied, without costs.

The Recorder's Charge to the Grand Jury—The Metropolitan Police and the Law of Libel.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Barnard.

Yesterday morning, at the opening of the Court the following gentlemen were impanneled as a Grand Jury:

Lewis H. Morris, Foreman.

Benj. T. Babbitt,	Francis Endicott,	James Forrester,
James F. Hall,	Uriah Hendrick,	Ellis B. Harned,
James Kearney,	Jerem'h Lambert,	Ferdin'd Lawrence
Geo. F. Peterson,	John B. Durbrow,	James T. Maxwell,
Adam C. Martin,	Oliver B. Tweedy,	Moses B. Taylor,
P.H. Vandervoort,	Chas. S. Buxton,	Oliver Charlock,
James Kelly, Jr.,	Wm. F. Mott, Jr.,	James Vanorden,
	John Flanley.	

The Recorder delivered the following important charge:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: The Statute directs that your attention should be called to the laws relating to usury, the sale of intoxicating liquors, bribery, extortion and elections. Should any properly proved case arise under either of these statutes, the District-Attorney will bring it to your notice.

I feel constrained, gentlemen, to call your attention to the condition of our Police Department. Without a proper organization in this respect in a community like ours, even with the best laws, we shall be unable to preserve good order and insure the great ends of civil government. Courts of justice may hold their sessions, citizens be called from their avocations to represent the County on the Grand Inquest and in the jury-box, and without an honest, faithful, well-officered and disciplined police corps our institutions become an unsubstantial figment, the character of which must soon be found out by the vicious and depraved, who will take courage when they ascertain that crime can be committed with comparative impunity. I am sure that you will not attribute my remarks to either prejudice or partisan feeling when I say that the necessity is becoming more and more apparent every day of an immediate change in the mode of making Police appointments. This City pays and is willing to pay for efficient guardians of the peace and a fair and honest system of Police, but the present does not equal the requirements or even the necessities of the community. I can conceive of no other department of the City Government in which our people have a greater interest than this, involving, as it does, the protection of their lives and property. Every burglary committed, undetected, and every outrage perpetrated in our streets and suffered to pass unpunished, has a direct tendency to reduce the wealth and population of our City, and for these drawbacks the Police are answerable. We demand but a single return of the Policeman, and that is the performance of his duty; and in order to insure this, he should be selected, keeping strictly in view his qualifications in this respect, and utterly without reference to partisan services, either past or future, or the still baser motives of favoritism or sordid gain. For I regret to say that it is possible, in such a mode of appointment as now obtains, that the post of a Policeman may become a source of profit, and be turned into a commodity for venal speculation.

A grave error was committed when nearly the whole body of our former custodians of the peace were removed, and there were substituted in their stead new men unused to the business, without experience, and requiring a long period of probation to acquire the knowledge requisite for a satisfactory and successful performance of their varied and frequently delicate duties.

If the wishes of a very large majority of the people of this City, irrespective of party lines, were consulted, it would result in the immediate reinstatement of all the efficient men of the former corps who have not yet engaged in other pursuits.

No measure in this City was ever more inexpedient or hazardous than the recent change in our police system. The expense has been greatly augmented, amounting to one-third over and above the cost of the former organization. Taxes have been thus largely enhanced, while the standard of order and security has, to say the least, decidedly diminished.

The Metropolitan feature of the present organization has been much lauded, but, notwithstanding, its inefficiency appears most glaringly when property to a large amount belonging to the State, is deliberately destroyed on the shores of one of the Metropolitan counties, and directly in sight of the Battery. I do not desire to say a single word which might be used to the prejudice of any person, especially when an investigation is now going forward; but I do blame the system, and assert without the fear of contradiction that the insecurity of property and the increase of crime are results fairly to be anticipated, from the divided responsibility and the improper distribution of authority which belong to our present police. Much as I regret the mode of the selection of the police, I regard their government as still worse. The police of a large city should assimilate somewhat to a martial form and discipline. One responsible chief is necessary, and none is the better fitted for that duty than he whom the people have placed at their head as the Chief Executive of the City. Statutes may be changed, but the people still cherish the traditions of the common law, which invest the Mayoralty with such power and responsibility.

The Mayor is even now held responsible for the proper performance of police duty, while utterly powerless, being subordinate to the rules of a Board of which he is only an *ex-officio* member, but who are alike independent of our citizens and their representatives, and hold their offices by another tenure than the popular will.

This anomalous condition is contrary to the wishes of nearly the entire mass of our citizens. It is indefensible in theory, and cumbrous, expensive and inefficient in practice. There is surely no reason why New-York and Brooklyn should form exceptions to the form of municipal government of all the cities in this country, especially when the experiment has proved so complete a failure. I have spoken of this subject because it is one peculiarly belonging to the due administration of justice, and my conclusions are amply sustained by facts. Your recommendations, if you coincide with me, will form a solemn and deliberate judgment on the defects of our present police, and will be so regarded with respect by the Legislature, and lead, I trust, to a complete reform, whatever may be the political complexion of that body.

I would call your attention to the due observance of the Sunday law, and I hope you will agree with me, that the spirit of our statutes on a subject so important in a social and religious view should be kept inviolate forever. Our obligations of gratitude to a Higher Power are admitted by the common sense of mankind, while the surrender of one day in seven for rest from physical labor is of the highest utility in protecting the sons of toil from the demands of those insatiable taskmasters, the avarice and selfishness of their fellow-men. I would not ask you to invade in the slightest degree the law which protects the Christian community in the decent observance of the day. There are, however, those who pervert even the most wholesome institutions, and turn them into engines of oppression, and I am convinced that many who are engaged in urging an ultra-Sabbatarian interpretation to our laws restraining servile occupations and trade on Sunday, are liable to this grave charge. Maintain, by all means, the spirit of the Sunday law, which, rightly administered, interferes with no proper enjoyment of the day, but frown indignantly on any Pharisaical attempt, which, under cover of a literal enforcement, would do injustice even to the feeblest and poorest class.

I have noticed that complaints have been made as to the sale of newspapers on Sunday by the newsboys. I regard the obtaining of a paper on Sunday as a public necessity, and to seek to prevent their distribution on that day by carriers and newsboys would be equally futile and inexpedient, as well as a violation of that benign interpretation of the law which permits all that conduces to the health, comfort and well-being of society, to be vended. At the same time, I would observe that, when the newsboys or carriers, by their clamor or shouts, create a nuisance, disturbing the peace and quiet of the City, as well as of the religious exercises of the day, they should be checked.

In conclusion, I would remind you as the sworn ministers of the law that an oppressive administration of justice as well as oppressive legislation produces reaction, while a benign spirit in the execution of our statutes adds efficiency and the support of the community to the whole system of Government.

If our police would display the same activity in ferreting out serious crimes and arresting their perpetrators that they do now in dragging off to be imprisoned poor friendless boys, who seek to make a scanty livelihood by selling papers on a Sunday, the public would be far better served and satisfied. I perceive a far greater destitution which obliges so many mere children to go forth on Sunday to glean their bread than a superficial observer would suppose. That they sell papers on Sunday is but a minor evil when violence and fraud pass so frequently unpunished and even unheeded in our midst.

After an interval of every few years some evil-disposed and characterless person establishes an obscure journal, whose only object is to levy black mail, by maligning and vilifying different members of society. In order to make the journal sell more readily, a conspicuous official or private person is selected as a target for their calumnies, on whom they charge all manner of offences, and, indeed, crimes, in order that he may, through dread of continued personal annoyance and for the sake of purchasing silence in future, consent to have money extorted from him. Should, however, he demand a public investigation of the charges made against him, and succeeding on a trial in establishing his innocence, ask to have the libeler brought to justice, a class of sympathizers are always to be found, asking for his discharge with a mere nominal sentence. By acceding to such a request, the libeler himself, as all who may be or wish to become engaged in such an occupation, will in reality have a premium offered for the continuation of the like business. Whenever such a case arises, the penalty to be visited must not only be intended to act as a punishment for the convicted, but to deter others from pursuing the like avocation, by a wholesome example.

The reason why the law punishes libel criminally is because it tends to a breach of the peace. If therefore it is to be understood that an injured citizen can obtain no redress, for an attack on himself or family, the obedience which every good citizen should unhesitatingly yield to the law, will be speedily lost sight of and each man summarily redress his grievances in a way and manner such as his own angry feelings and perverted sense of justice may dictate. An established principle of this kind would soon make the liberty of the Press to mean the freedom of the club. Libeling is an evil that will periodically arise in all large cities as the means of livelihood become more contracted, or where men are too indolent to follow a business requiring labor, and are willing to take the chances of jeopardizing their liberty for rapid pecuniary gain. It is an evil, however, that can and should be speedily checked whenever there are ministers of justice who deem character of sufficient importance to protect. These libelers do not belong, properly speaking, or deserve to be ranked among the respectable Press. It is they who bring disgrace upon so honorable and powerful an occupation, by lowering the character, dignity and standing of the whole body, and it should be their duty as well as that of Courts of Justice to sustain every effort made to purify their ranks from so pestilential an excrescence.

The law directs that not more than twenty-three shall be sworn on the Grand Jury. Of these, sixteen constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. It requires twelve to concur in order to find a bill and the like number to reconsider one when found. You will select one of your number to act as Clerk, who shall keep minutes of your proceedings, which when so directed by you shall be handed over to the District-Attorney. The District-Attorney is your legal adviser. He is permitted to appear before you at all times for either the purpose of giving advice or examining in your hearing. But no District-Attorney, officer or other person is allowed to be present, during the expression of your opinions or the giving of your votes upon any matter before you. Your Foreman administers the oaths to witnesses, and can excuse any of your body on a satisfactory excuse. The business requiring your attention at the present term demands that you should sit during the time usually occupied by this Court in its daily sessions. You can originate all complaints for felonies as well as misdemeanors. It has been deemed advisable to direct you to receive no business unless it be sent in by either the District Attorney or one of the Judges of this Court. You have jurisdiction over all offences committed in the City and County of New-York, and in cases where stolen property is brought therein. The disclosure by any of you, of the fact that an indictment has been found against any person for a felony, not in actual confinement, is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment. Taking these views as your guide, you will now retire to transact the duties imposed on you by law.

After the Grand Jury had retired to their room, Thos. McCormick, a young man aged about eighteen years, pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree. He was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

John Dunn pleaded guilty to the same offence. Sentence was deferred till Saturday, to allow time for inquiries to be made into his previous character.

MARKET REPORTS.

New-York, Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1858—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of Produce, since noon of yesterday, have been as follows;

	Hudson River boats.	Erie R. R.	Southern boats.	Total.
Ashes, bbls.	20	46	—	66
Flour, bbls.	4,363	5,115	4,615	14,093
Corn Meal, bbls.	—	—	454	454
Wheat, bushels	22,808	352	3,166	26,326
Corn, bushels	36,965	—	—	36,965
Rye, bushels	1,300	—	—	1,300
Oats, bushels	17,500	1,784	—	19,284
Malt, bags	1,300	—	—	1,300
Provisions, pkgs.	309	930	361	1,600
Whisky, bbls	110	176	25	311

ASHES—Continue quiet, at old prices. Pots, $6; Pearls, $6@$6 12½, ℔ 100 ℔s. Sales 50 bbls.

COFFEE—The demand is fair; prices are firm. Sales 150 bags Java at 14½c.@15c.; 200 bags Savanilla and 600 bags Laguayra, on private terms; 600 bags St. Domingo at 10c.; and (by auction) 230 bags Savanilla, part badly damaged, at 5c.@11¼c. ℔ ℔., usual terms.

COTTON—Sales have been confined to 800 bales at unchanged figures.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	11	11	11	11
Middling	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Middling Fair	13¾	13¾	14	14¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour is somewhat firmer, to-day, especially for brands required by the home trade. The demand for such kinds is good, and prices, though not quotably higher, are steadier. Sales 16,500 bbls.

Unsound and rejected State, ℔ bbl.	$3 30	@$4 25
Standard Superfine State	4 90	@ 5 10
Standard Extra State	5 20	@ 5 40
Superfine Western	4 90	@ 5 10
Fancy Ohio	5 15	@ 5 20
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 20	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio	5 35	@ 7 00
Fancy Genesee	5 55	@ 5 70
Extra Genesee	5 75	@ 7 75
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 60	@ 8 25

Canadian is in demand at former rates; sales 850 bbls., at $5@$5 10 for superfine; and $5 35@$6 40 for low to choice extra, ℔ bbl. Southern is plenty and heavy; sales 2,100 bbls. at $4 40@$5 30 for rejected brands; $5 50@$5 75 for mixed and straight brands, and $5 80@$8 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $3 25@$4 10 for fine to superfine. Corn Meal is in moderate demand, mainly at $4 15@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 80@$4 85 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—Sales by auction, 681 boxes Sicily Lemons, at $1 05@$2 10; and 34 boxes Sicily Oranges, at 90c., cash, ℔ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is in limited request—parties disagreeing about prices. The supply is fair, but is generally held above the views of buyers, especially of some clean parcels. Sales 22,500 bushels,—good White Canadian at $1 29; prime Red Western at $1 20; poor Milwaukee Club (reported) at $1; unsound Chicago Spring at 81½c.; ordinary to good White Southern at $1 30@$1 43, and poor mixed Southern at $1 18 ℔ bushel. Corn is in moderate demand, at rather firmer prices. Sales 52,500 bushels, chiefly at 70c.@73c. for unsound to fair mixed Western; 75c. for very choice do., ℔ bushel. Rye is plenty, lower, and drooping. Sales have been reported of 6,500 bushels, at 75c.@76½c. ℔ bushel. Barley is less inquired for, and is less buoyant. Sales 5,000 bushels State, to arrive, at $1 10, ℔ bushel. Oats have not varied much, being in request at our quotations: Western, at 48c.@52c.; Canada at 48c.@45c.; State at 45c.@50c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, at 38c.@44c., and Southern, at 35c.@40c. ℔ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and declining. Sales 650 bbls., in lots, mainly at $16 75 for Mess; and $14 75 for prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are dull and heavy at 8c.@8½c. for Hams, and 6c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is in request, at about former quotations, including dry salted middles, at 9c.@10½c.; short, clean, City-cured middles at 13½c.; and smoked sugar-cured hams, at 12c.@14c. ℔ ℔. Lard is plenty and heavy. 230 tcs. and bbls. changed hands, in lots, at 10¾c.@11c for fair to prime old, and 10½c.@10⅝c. for new ℔ ℔. Beef is dull and irregular; sales 250 bbls., in lots, at $11@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14 50@$15, for extra do.; $10@$10 50 for Country Mess, and $8@$8 50 for do. Prime ℔ bbl. Butter is in good request, at 14c.@20c. for Ohio; 16c.@22c. for common to good State, and 24c.@27c. for prime to choice State, ℔ ℔. Cheese is in demand, at 4½c.@8½c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Is quiet, yet steady at, from $3@$3 75 ℔ 100 ℔s. Sales 100 tcs. wiihin the range.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Sales since our last: 30 half pipes Cognac Brandy, at $3@$5; 20 half pipes Rochelle do., at $1 40@$1 65; 20 Bordeaux do., at $1 15@$1 30; 30 pipes Gin, at 75c.@$1; 20 quarter casks Port Wine, at $2 35@$2 75; 30 quarter casks Burgundy Port do., at $1@$1 25; 50 quarter casks Sherry do., at $1 30@$2; 25 quarter casks Red do., at 50c.@60c., and 350 cases Claret, at $2@$5.

SUGARS—Have been more sought after at strengthening prices. Sales 2,170 hhds., nearly all Cuba, chiefly at 6¾c.@8c., with 485 boxes Havana, within a range of from 7½c.@8½c. ℔ ℔.; also, by auction, 86 hhds. and 39 tcs. Cuba Sugar, damaged, at 6½c.@7¼c. ℔ ℔.

TOBACCO—Is active and firm; sales since Friday last 63 hhds. Kentucky, at 11c.@13c.; 300 cases Seed Leaf, at 14c.@20c.; 187 bales Havana, at 40c.@45c., with 250 bales Yara, 280 Sagua, and 158 Cuba, on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 500 bbls., in lots, at 23c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were very dull to-day. For Liverpool and Glasgow the engagements were unimportant. For London—350 bbls. Resin, at 1s. 9d.; some Crude Turpentine, on terms not ascertained; and 500 boxes Cheese, at 20s. For Bremen—1,000 bbls. Resin, at 1s. 6d.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK.

PRICES REDUCED.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 202 Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:

Smoked City-cured Hams	11c.	to	11½c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams	9½c.	to	9¾c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Shoulders	7½c.	to	7¾c.
Smoked City-cured Shoulders	8c.	to	8½c.
Smoked Bacon	10½c.	to	11c.

Bagged Meats ¼c. ℔ ℔. extra.

Mess Pork, $17 50.

Dutchess County Mess, $17 50.

Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11½c. to 12c.

N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

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TARGET EXCURSIONISTS' CAKE BASKETS, tea-sets, &c.; sterling silver-ware, real albata plate ware, spoons, forks, &c.; gold watches, diamonds, fine jewelry, &c.

Gold Watches from $30 to $250.

We import a watch (price $150) which we think will keep better time than any other watch in this market. A written guarantee given with our articles.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW BOOKS

FROM THE PRESS OF THE

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION,

Published Saturday, Sept. 4.

COOPER GENT, and Other Sketches, from "The Country Pastor's Visit to his Poor." 18mo, cloth.

A record of God's gracious dealings with the meanest and humblest of his creatures. Sunday-school teachers and other visitors to the abodes of poverty and misery will be encouraged by it. As a testimony to God's faithfulness in bestowing his blessing upon labors wrought in Christ's name among the children of sorrow and suffering, such a record has permanent value; while it also serves as a sample of the method of approaching, instructing, and winning those who are supposed to be alienated from the common sympathies of life.

Published Saturday, Sept. 11.

LOTTIE'S THOUGHT BOOK. Beautifully illustrated. 12mo, cloth.

Published Saturday, Sept. 18.

ORACLES. A daily Scriptural text-book on an entirely original plan. 32mo, cloth.

To be followed on Saturday, Sept. 25, by

GRACE TRIUMPHANT, A Brief Memoir of Jane Fleming. By a Teacher. 18mo, cloth.

On Saturday, Oct. 2.

HOW TO LIVE. Illustrated in the lives of Frederick Perthes—the Man of Business; Gerhard Tersteegen—the Christian Laborer; James Montgomery—the Christian Man of Letters. 12mo, cloth.

On Saturday, Oct. 9.

HARRY SEYMOUR; the Little Boy whose feet would run home. 18mo, cloth.

On Saturday, Oct. 16.

MRS. COOPER'S STORY; or, the Golden Mushroom. 18mo, cloth.

On Saturday, Oct. 23.

KITTY MAYNARD; or, "To obey is better than sacrifice." By the author of "Irish Amy," "Ready Work," etc., etc. 18mo, cloth.

On Saturday, October 30.

A WEEK WITH FANNY; or the Fifth Commandment. 18mo, cloth. Embellished from original designs.

On Saturday, November 6.

UNION NOTES ON THE GOSPEL; compiled and prepared with especial reference to the wants of Parents and Sunday School Teachers. Edited by the Rev. Robert J. Parvin, of Leroy, N. Y. 18mo, cloth.

On Saturday, November, 13.

ALLIS FAMILY; or Scenes of Western Life. 18mo, cloth.

DAISY; or the Lost Lamb. Beautifully illustrated.

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THE AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,
No. 122 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia,
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And for sale by all Booksellers.

NEW-YORK STATE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—The publishers of the "New-England Business Directory" are now preparing a BUSINESS DIRECTORY of NEW-YORK STATE. They are assisted by the publishers of the "New-York City Directory," and a corps of experienced Canvassers. It will contain the name of every Institution, Corporation, Firm and Individual doing business in the State, will be octavo size, about 600 pages and furnished to subscribers at $3 per copy. Canvassers are now engaged in collecting the information for the City, and are furnished with the necessary vouchers of authority. This is a work much sought after, and being published by parties who make Directory compiling their exclusive business, it may be relied upon for accuracy and completeness. To advertisers it will be invaluable. A few pages will be inserted at reasonable rates. The coöperation of the business community is respectfully solicited. ADAMS, SAMPSON & CO., Room No. 44, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway, N. Y., to whom all communications should be addressed.

EMERSON'S MAGAZINE AND PUTNAM'S Monthly for October is now ready and for sale by all dealers, and by OAKSMITH & CO., Publishers, Nos. 112 and 114 William-st.

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A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano-forte, new and of exceedingly fine tone and touch, fully warranted, will be sold at a very great bargain. A second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, Manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway.

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POLITICAL.

GERRIT SMITH,
THE INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE
FOR GOVERNOR,

Will speak to the people of New York, and answer questions, at the Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 6, at 7 o'clock.

THE FIRST WARD INDEPENDENT BATTERY Club held a large and enthusiastic meeting at the Battery Hotel on Tuesday evening, Oct. 5, at 8 o'clock. Several new members were proposed and admitted. The next meeting of the Club will be held at the same place on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

M. QUIGLEY, Chairman.

E. Fitzpatrick, Secretary.
Hugh Burns, Treasurer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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TIMES BUILDING JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—Every description of Card and Job Printing can be procured at this office, at reasonable prices, and of the best quality. Entrance from Park-row or Nassau-st., under Times Counting-room. H. S. TAYLOR.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole Peg Boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

VELLUM AND PARCHMENT FOR DEED-heads, for sale by the dozen, by JOHN R. HOOLE'S Bookbinders' Furnishing Warehouse, No. 126 Nassau-st., New-York.

MINIE RIFLES.—200 "BRITISH GOVERNment" for sale by WM. JESSOP & SONS, No. 91 John-st.

1842 BOURBON WHISKEY, FOR SALE at the Wine Vaults, No. 18 Wall-st. Connoisseurs are invited to call and test samples.

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RICH VELVET CLOAKS,
EMBROIDERED DO.,
THE LATEST PARISIAN STYLES.

GEO. BULPIN,
BRANDRETH BUILDING.

ARMAND & LAMONTAINE'S BANKRUPTCY.

NEW CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

Sale in continuation,

At No. 361 Broadway,

By order of Assignees.

300 rich black velvet Cloaks, at $35;
250 black beaver Raglans, at $12;
Will be opened for this week's sales.

W. D. ESTERRE,
between Thompson's and Taylor's saloons.

DOMESTIC GOODS AND FLANNELS.

Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Shirtings, Drillings, Canton Flannels, Bed Ticking, Apron Checks, &c., &c.

Also, All-Wool English, American and Shaker Flannels,

RETAILED AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES!

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CARPETINGS FROM AUCTION.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.

Are prepared to show one of the LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCKS OF CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS to be found in this country, large portions of which have been purchased at the late AUCTION SALES, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
NO. 524 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

CARPETINGS, OIL-COTHS AND RUGS,

Imperial Velvet, Patent Tapestry and Medallion Carpetings. Also, three-ply Ingrain, Stair and

LOW-PRICED CARPETINGS,

In every variety, including all the Newest Patterns.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

CHEAP FALL DRESS GOODS.

Poplins, Valencias, Cashmeres, De Laines, Crossovers, Merino, Paramattas, Lustres, &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

QUILTS, BLANKETS AND COUNTERPANES,

Full assortment of sizes and qualities.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

HONITON COLLARS, MALTESE COLLARS.

A fine assortment selling at half price.

Just received, a new invoice of

PINEAPPLE HANDKERCHIEFS,

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway

MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.

Consisting of two cases RICH BLACK SILKS, without lustre, for Deep Mourning, $1 25 per yard, worth $1 75.

2 cases PLAID, very desirable, 70 cents, worth $1.

2 cases STRIPE and PLAID, very desirable, 80 cents, worth $1 10.

2 cases FINE BOMBAZINES, 75 cents, worth $1.

2 cases FINE BOMBAZINES, 95 cents, worth $1 25.

2 cases BLACK THIBET, very handsome, 62½ cents, worth $1.

4 cases CUBAN CLOTH, 1¼ yards wide, 56 cents, worth 87½ cents.

Observe—W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

GRAND OPENING OF LADIES' CLOAKS,

On TUESDAY, Oct. 5, 1858,

AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.

The new and elegant salesroom

WILL BE OPENED THIS DAY

For the exposition of

LADIES' CLOAKS,

Embracing the richest assortment in

VELVETS, BEAVERS and CLOTHS.

GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

LINEN SHEETINGS, TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS, &c.

TUESDAY, OCT. 5.

PATON & CO.

Will offer at retail their new Fall stock of Napkins, Quilts, Table Damasks, Linen Sheetings, Towelings, Shirtings, Linens, HUCKABUCKS, NAPKINS, BLANKETS, Real Welsh and Unshrinkable Flannels, At a reduction from their usual price. All the best makes of Sheeting, Muslins, And Cotton Shirting.

No. 341 Broadway.

DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS.

BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner of Chambers, Church and Warren sts.

Are receiving daily new and desirable styles of goods in their line.

Confining themselves to DRESS GOODS and SHAWLS, they are able to offer a great variety, to which they invite the attention of buyers, for cash or short credit.

JAMES A. HEARN,

Will open,

THURSDAY, Oct. 7,

An elegant assortment of

CLOAKS AND RAGLANS,

In exclusive styles,

AND SUITED TO THE BEST TRADE.

Customers will receive the best attention.

NO. 775 BROADWAY,
Above 9th-st.

SILKS, MERINOES, AND DE LAINES,

Of all kinds, at the lowest prices.

Also,

An immense assortment of

SHAWLS—Stella, Broché, Wool, &c., &c.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
No. 305 Canal-st.,
Four doors from Broadway.

BEST PARIS KID GLOVES.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS. have received 2 cases of the original Jouvin's best Kid Gloves, the colors made to their order. Ladies will find these the best gloves offered in this market.

No. 305 Canal-st.,
Four doors from Broadway.

JAMES GRAY & CO. HAVE NOW OPENED

a superb selection of

REAL LACES AND FRENCH EEBROIDERIES.

Imported expressly for the retail trade, of exclusive styles, which cannot be found elsewhere.

No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!!!

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c.,
at half price,
to close out stock.
Store to let.

SCOTT & CO., No. 651 Broadway.

COLUMBIAN HALL

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 281 GRAND-ST.

The proprietors are offering a large stock of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS at very low prices for cash.

English Brussels, 90c.
Three-ply Carpets, 95c.
Ingrain—Wool, 50c.
Ingrains—Cotton and Wool, 25c.
Oil Cloths, 31c.

ADAMS & SPENCER,
No. 281 Grand-st.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS, RIBBONS.—THE cheapest place to buy ribbon in the City. Cheap rent and goods sold for cash, are two of the reasons why they are so cheap; a 3s. ribbon for 2s. 6d.; a 2s. 6d. for 2s.; a 2s. for 1s. 6d.; the proof of which can be seen on calling. Goods warranted as represented, full three feet to the yard. Store No. 154 Bowery, 3 doors above Broome-st. Milliners from the country will do well to call.

L. P. TIBBALS.

BAJOU'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES, equal, if not superior, to any other glove in the market. Gents' and Ladies', all colors and sizes, for sale by GEORGE KEYES, No. 349 8th-av.

DRY GOODS.

FASHIONABLE PARIS DRESS SILKS.

A full assortment of Elegant Robes and Silks, just received per steamers.

ALSO, LOW-PRICED SILKS.

New Fall Styles, Plain and Fancy, in great variety.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

Brochés, Stellas, Cashmere, Woolen, &c., &c.

LARGE VARIETY—CHEAP!

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CHEAP STOCK OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

Just opened, Saxony, Ballard Vale, Shaker Flannels, all widths.

Also a large assortment of

Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,
Table Damask, Napkins, Toweling,
Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Canton Flannels, &c., &c.,
At the lowest market prices.

CRIMSON VELVET.

JUST RECEIVED

Per ship *Constellation*,

4 CASES BRIGHT CRIMSON VELVET,

Intended for Millinery uses.

For sale by DOREMUS & NIXON, Park-place.

HOOP SKIRTS.

A great variety of styles, made of

FRENCH FANCY NETT, WITH STEEL SPRINGS,

A new and beautiful article, at

WHOLESALE ONLY.

E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

NEW FALL STOCK.

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,

CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT,

CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,

NO. 146 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

RIBBONS AT RETAIL.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open, on Monday, Oct. 4, the balance of their importation of Fancy Ribbons, and will close them out at a great reduction from regular prices.

Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CLOAK OPENING.

JAMES G. AITKIN

Will open his

ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOAKS

For Fall and Winter Wear.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, OCT. 7.

NO. 303 CANAL-ST.

BEAUTIFUL RAGLANS

IN EVERY NEW SHADE OF COLOR,

AT BULPIN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
Brandreth Buildings.

THE MAGIC SHAWL, $7 50.

This article offers great advantages

TO THE WEARER.

Being a combination of four Shawls in one,

At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

CLOAKS.

FALL CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND RAGLANS, now on exhibition.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

NEW CARPETS.

For Fall Trade,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

The subscriber is prepared to exhibit at his new and spacious stores, No. 273 Canal-st. and No. 31 Howard-st., New-York, a very fine assortment of Carpets in new patterns, viz.:

MEDALLION Carpets in various rich designs.

	Per Yard.		
VELVET Carpets	$1 25	to	$1 50
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS Carpets	0 90	to	1 12½
BRUSSELS Carpets	1 12½	to	1 37½
THREE-PLY Carpets	0 95	to	1 05
SUPER INGRAIN Carpets	0 62½	to	0 75
EXTRA FINE INGRAIN Carpets	0 45	to	0 55
COMMON INGRAIN Carpets	0 25	to	0 37½

Twilled and plain Venetian Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, Stair-rods, &c., &c.,

At wholesale and retail.

GEO. E. L. HYATT,
No. 273 Canal-st. through to No. 31 Howard-st.,
Between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

Also, sole agent for selling Auburn Power Loom and Auburn Prison-made Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets.

N. B.—Carpets for Churches made to order.

409. RAGLANS. RAGLANS. RAGLANS. 409.

A new and Very large assortment of RAGLANS will be offered on Monday, Oct. 4, At the new Cloak and Mantilla Store, No. 409 Canal-st., Comprising Every Variety of Quality and Color, LADIES' CLOTH RAGLANS, as low as $2 75, $3 50 and $4. BEAVER CLOTH, at $4 50, $5, and $6, in all colors. A fine Article of BLACK BEAVER, at $5 and $6. BLACK MIXED BEAVER, at $6 50. TRECOB BEAVERS, in all colors, at $6 50. FINE FRENCH CLOTH, at $7. A Superior FRENCH BEAVER CLOTH, in Drabs, Browns and Grays, at $6 50 to $8. Misses' Raglans in all sizes.

H. EGERTON.

AUCTION EMBROIDERIES.

A large lot of Paris-trimmed Embroideries, Breakfast Sets, Handkerchiefs and Collars, just received from auction, at half their original cost. Also,

Paris and Nancy Embroideries, of our own importations, in extensive variety, and warranted the latest styles, purchased at cash prices.

MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Those wishing superb fits in Dresses should call upon Miss F. A. SMITH, whose promptness and superior artistic skill in Dressmaking is universally acknowledged by all her patrons. The best of City reference as a guarantee. No. 113 4th-av., 2 doors above 12th-st.

MOURNING BONNETS! CLOAKS and SHAWLS!

A very large and elegant assortment now open.

At W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

NOTICE.—IT HAVING BEEN RUMORED THAT I have sold out my business at the corner of Broadway and Broome-st., I beg to notify my friends and customers that such report is entirely unfounded. My brother, Fred. M. Peyser, having sold out last Spring his interest in his store corner of Franklin-st. to another party, I am now the only PEYSER doing business on Broadway, and to prevent mistakes, I wish to have it distinctly understood that I am not connected with any other establishment in the City of New-York or elsewhere. My only place of business is at the corner of Broadway and Broome-st., where my friends and customers will at all times find the same choice selection of novelties in my line that have been presented them during the great number of years they have been pleased to patronize me.

S. M. PEYSER,
No. 487 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.,

Importer of Ladies' Cloak, Dress and Mantilla Trimmings, Zephyr Worsted and all kinds of Fancy Goods

P. S.—Country merchants and others will please be particular in addressing all letters and orders to

S. M. PEYSER,
No. 487 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.,
near the St. Nicholas Hotel.

JAMES GRAY & CO. HAVE JUST OPENED NEW GOODS, received per *Arabia*.

Silks, Poplins, Valencias, Merinos, &c.

Silk Robes in 2, 3 and 4 flounces.

Robes a Lais and double Jupe.

No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

VISITORS TO THE FAIR OF THE AMERICAN Institute at the Crystal Palace, will find Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashion, No. 375 Broadway, represented there during the day and evening, and can secure reliable waist patterns cut to fit the form while at the Palace.

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS—DAMASK AND spot, assorted sizes and qualities; a job lot for sale at an under price. Dealers supplied by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catherine-st.

FURS.

GREAT OPENING OF LADIES' FURS,

On TUESDAY, Oct. 5, 1858,

In the splendid new show-room,

At GENIN'S BAZAAR,

Comprising the choicest sets of

RUSSIAN SABLE, HUDSON BAY SABLE,

Mink, Marten and Ermine,

And a complete assortment of

CHILDREN'S FURS.

GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

LADIES' FANCY FURS AT F. LANDRY'S, No. 693 Broadway, now ready for inspection. Country visitors can suit themselves with unsurpassed sets of fine furs at wholesale prices. Every article warranted.

MILLINERY.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BONNET GOODS AND OTHER ARTICLES

Connected with the trade, in great variety, at L. P. TIBBALS', No. 154 Bowery, third door above Broome-st. Milliners supplied.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against MARGARET NOLAN, late of the town of Northfield, in the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of said MARGARET NOLAN, deceased, at his residence, near Port Richmond, in the County of Richmond, on or before the 31st day of January, 1859.—Dated July 22, 1858. JAMES B. POLLOCK, Administrator.

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INSTRUCTION.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY.

CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y.

Next session will commence Nov. 4. For catalogues containing full particulars, apply to No. 244 Pearl-st., New-York, or address

C. G. HAZELTINE, } Principals.
J. A. FOWLER,

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Seventy-eighth Term opens Sept. 13. Stages, as usual, will convey pupils, residing at a distance, to and from the Institute. For further particulars, refer to HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., principal, No. 217 Madison-st.; JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President, No. 141 Henry-st.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., is now open for the reception of pupils.

Circulars can be obtained at Roe Lockwood & Son's, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delisser's, No. 508 Broadway.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.

Private French and English Classical, Boarding and Day-school, with fine play-ground and gymnasium attached, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., near Madison-square. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys.

SING SING (N. Y.) FEMALE SEMINARY.

A first class institution. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.

EXHIBITION OF THE TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal and Proprietor; and C. W. DAVENPORT, A. M., Associate Principal.—The twenty-first term of this Institution closed on Thursday evening, Sept. 30, by an Exhibition in the M. E. Church. It consisted of dialogues, debates and single declamation. The exercises continued for more than three hours, during which time the audience—which was very large, the church being filled to its utmost capacity, while many without were unable to enter for want of room—manifested a lively interest to the very close, when suppressed applauses would have frequently broken out into boisterous acclaims had they not been restrained by the special request of Mr. Newman at the opening of the exercises. Among the pieces spoken was one in Spanish by a student from Cuba, and one in Latin by an English scholar. The exercises on the part of the students were highly creditable and praiseworthy, and also exhibited the skill, good taste and ability of their instructors. At the close of the exercises the premiums were awarded, among which were two beautiful and costly gold medals, presented to Morland M. Soria and Frank P. Furnold, jr.; also two silver medals, to Stephen R. Carpenter and Samuel B. Carpenter. In a word, the exercises of the evening not only gave entire satisfaction, but were highly interesting and gratifying to the patrons and those present. There are but few places, if indeed any, that present stronger attractions to students than Tarrytown. Its scenery is unsurpassed in beauty and loveliness, its inhabitants are moral, polite and intelligent, and its air is remarkable for its healthfulness. Nor is it devoid of Revolutionary interest; the spot on which Major Andre was captured, and on which a monument has been reared commemorative of the event, being only a few rods from the Institute. The success of Mr. Newman for thirty years past as a teacher, in sustaining his schools while many others have long since failed, evince his skill and wisdom, and is the almost certain guaranty of future and permanent prosperity. Those who wish to send their children to school upon the banks of the majestic Hudson, in a neighborhood whose moral and religious influences can scarcely be surpassed, and to place them in a family where their wants and necessities will be timely met, cannot do better than to send them to the Tarrytown Institute.

Rev. D. BUCK, Tarrytown, N. Y.
Rev. O. V. AMERMAN, Sheffield, Mass.
Rev. C. B. SING, M. A., Red Hook, N. Y.
Rev. T. EDWARDS, Cold Spring, N. Y.

TARRYTOWN, Oct. 4, 1858.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Morris Female Institute, open for the last ten years to boarding and day scholars, will be resumed on Monday, Oct. 4, for the reception of boarding pupils only; a limited number of whom will be received.

It will be the object of the Principal to render this an agreeable home for those committed to her care, as well as to furnish facilities for a thorough, accomplished and Christian education. She will be assisted by an experienced teacher, graduate of South Hadley, also, a French teacher residing in the family.

A deduction will be made from the bills of the daughters of Clergymen, and those preparing to teach.

For further particulars see circulars, which may be had by applying to the Principal.

MORRISTOWN, Sept. 7, 1858. Miss J. A. SEELEY.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—(DAY and Boarding,) Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. To be conducted on the same plan and to embrace the same thorough course as the Rutgers. Open Sept. 15. Pupils can enter their names on the 13th and 14th. Circulars obtained at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal, at No. 63 Madison-av. A class will be formed, at the residence of the Principal, for the accommodation of a few small boys, whose sisters are connected with the Institute.

REV. DR. FERRIS, Rector,
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

MADAME M. VIGUIER DE MONTEIL IS now opening French classes for young ladies. Particular arrangements made with parents desiring their children to receive a thorough French education.

Madame V. respectfully informs her former pupils and the public generally, that she is ready to resume her private lessons.

Private lessons in the French literature, history and mathematics by Professor Viguier de Montiel.

Circulars may be obtained at Mr. and Madame V.'s residence, No. 52 East 26th-st., or at CHRISTERN'S bookstore, No. 763 Broadway.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on the principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars, containing all necessary information and references, address

AUG. F. NITCHY.

MADAME LE DUC'S—(LATE MADEMOISELLE A. A. FLOTRON) French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will open on Sept. 13. Apply for circulars at Mme. LE DUC'S, No. 264 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace.

References—Bishop POTTER, of New-York; S. H. TYNG, D. D., New-York; A. D. GILLETTE, D. D., New-York; JOHN C. APPLETON, Esq., New-York, and many others, if necessary. Terms very reasonable.

MR. AND MADAME DON BERNARD'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 1 West 24th-st., first door from 5th-av.—Mr. DON BERNARD formerly French Professor of University College, New-York. Madame DON BERNARD, late French Teacher of Rutgers Female Institute, N. Y. The means for conferring a thorough education are of the highest order. A large number of teachers in attendance. School reopened on 15th September.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, No. 48 East 24th-st., near Madison-park' will reopen on Sept. 15th inst. Boarding and day school. Classics, mathematics, English, Spanish and German languages, besides the French, which is the language of the school. There is a junior department. For details and references, see circulars.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL, NO. 81 East 16th-st., is now in session, and offers the following advantages: A large and commodious room, pleasant grounds for exercise, a limited number of pupils, all taught by himself; government gentle, instruction thorough, charges moderate. Circulars, with references, at Shepard's, No. 152 Fulton-st., and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.

MRS. BRYAN'S SEMINARY, BATAVIA, N. Y.—FALL TERM, 1858.—The Fall term commences Sept. 16. The institution, which occupies one of the most beautiful locations in the State, is select, thorough and homelike in all its appointments; the number of pupils being limited to those who can be seated at the table of the Principal.

BATAVIA, Genesee County, Sept. 1, 1858.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Winter Term of this Institute commences Monday, Nov. 1. For Catalogues and further information, apply to the Principal, M. J. LOCKWOOD, White Plains, who can also be seen on Mondays and Fridays, during the current month of October, at the Astor House, from 3 to 5 P. M.

ORANGE INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—P. C. HAY, D. D., Principal—Is now open for the reception of pupils. Circulars may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 321 Broadway, at No. 140 Fulton-st., at No. 17 Ferry-st., or from the Principal, at Orange, Essex County, New-Jersey.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The 42d semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 3. Circulars may be obtained of WM. W. ROSE, Esq., No. 68 Cedar-st.; S. P. YORK, Esq., No. 57 Liberty-st., or by addressing the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—MONS. AND MME. DUBOS have reopened their conversational and beginners' courses, at their residence No. 48 West 24th-st. Private lessons. Professor DUBOS will soon give French lectures on the history of civilization by woman.

MRS. OKILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes for their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O., at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

AN ENGLISH LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS thoroughly the theory and practice of music, wishes to receive a few pupils at her residence (in Brooklyn.) Terms moderate. Address S., Box No. 3,805 Post-Office, New-York.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL. WARRING & BISBEE, (successors to Charles Bartlett,) Principals. Lads are received and prepared for business or College. Catalogues sent on application. Winter term commences Nov. 3.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND DR. F. BERTHET will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium, at No. 920 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's bookstore, or Crowen's.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 18 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute—is now open for the reception of pupils. Book-keeping classes will commence on Sept. 15. ISAAC. G. HUBBS, Principal.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L. I., resumes Nov. 1. A thorough and accomplished education is conferred, under purely home influences. Circulars at Williams, Stevens & Williams', No. 353 Broadway.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—The Misses PALACHE will reopen their establishment on Monday, Sept. 13, at their new residence, Fitzroy-place, No. 183 West 28th-st.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL French, and English School, No. 826 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. Residence of the Principal, No. 273 East 10th-st.

MRS. MACAULEY WILL REOPEN HER School No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance is particularly desired.

THE MISSES MEEKER'S BOARDING AND Day School will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at No. 59 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

FRENCH, CLASSICS, SPANISH, ITALIAN CLASSES—No. 93 West 23d-st.

PROF. JULES DE LAUNAY.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., (entrance No. 154 Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square, opened its Sixteenth Academic year on Monday, Sept. 13, 1858.

This is a Private High School, furnishing the pupil with a solid and finished education. Numerous counting-houses of this City, as well as many colleges, can testify to the thoroughness with which pupils of this Institution have, during the past fifteen years, completed their academic course. The location is unsurpassed. The Principals, who devote themselves to supervision and instruction, erected and arranged the building expressly for the institution. They employ ten accomplished professors and teachers.

The rooms and furniture have been thoroughly renovated, and a stage is employed daily to convey small boys at a distance to and from the school.

Students preparing for the Sophomore Class of College have just commenced the Freshmen Course. Classes in Surveying and higher Mathematics generally, are in process of formation. Those in French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Drawing and Painting are already arranged.

One of the Principals takes special charge of the younger scholars, who are received under superior advantages at seven years of age. An effectual method for acquiring a correct use of English and of eradicating all errors in spelling is in successful operation.

The building is well ventilated throughout, and pupils of all the departments enjoy at the recesses, cheerful open-air exercise in the retired playground of Washington-square.

Parents are particularly invited to visit this unique establishment during its daily sessions, and witness the character and mode of the instruction imparted. Circulars procured at the Institute and at the Broadway bookstores contain full particulars. Acquaintances of its present patrons are referred to them for reliable information.

Rev. George Potts, D. D.,
Rev. Charles Fletcher,
Hon. W. F. Havemeyer,
Hon. Henry E. Davies,
Hon. Wm. Tucker,
Joseph Worster, M. D.,
Jas. C. Forrester, M. D.,
A. N. Gunn, M. D.,
Mr. John H. Abeel,
Mr. Robert Allen,
William M. Allen, Esq.,
Mr. Henry A. Allen,
Mr. H. V. Allien,
Mr. Julien L. Allien,
Mr. Thomas G. Arnold,
Mr. James L. Babbit,
D. A. Baldwin, Esq.,
Mr. Jas. R. Bartholomew,
Mr. Abram Bassford,
Mr. S. M. Beard,
Mrs. F. J. Beck,
Mr. S. S. Bell,
Mr. Samuel J. Berry,
Mr. Henry Berthoff,
Mr. Charles Bliven,
Mr. B. W. S. Bonsall,
Mr. E. C. Boughton,
Mr. G. A. Bradbrook,
Mr. Geo. W. Brainerd,
Mr. Melancthon Burr,
Mrs. George Bussell,
Mr. Henry Butler,
Mr. Ira Campbell,
Mr. John Castree,
Mr. Amos M. Chase,
Mr. Matthias Clark,
Mr. Thos. J. Coleman,
Mr. Chas. L. Cornish,
Mr. John M. Corwin,
Capt. K. Couillard,
Mr. Wm. A. Cummings,
Mr. Horace H. Day,
Mr. Moreau Delano,
Mr. John Devoe,
Mr. Nelson Duckworth,
Mr. Amos T. Dwight,
Mr. Justus E. Earl,
Mr. James Elmore,
Mr. Joseph Evans,
Mr. Lyman Farwell,
Mrs. F. A. Field,
Mr. Geo. W. Fordham,
Mr. John Foster,
Mr. Jonathan O. Fowler,
Mr. Abraham Frazee,
Mr. F. A. Gerhard,
Mrs. Geo. Gowan,
Mr. John Gray,
Mr. Christopher Gwyer,
Mr. James E. Hadden,
Mr. James Hardley,
Mr. Louis E. Hargous,
Mr. Geo. B. Hartson,
Mr. E. V. Haughwout,
Mr. Albert Havemeyer,
Mr. Dewitt C. Hays,
Mr. Henry Hebberd,
Mr. John B. Hillyer,
Mr. Frank Holfins,
Mr. B. H. Howell,
Mr. James S. Hull,
Mr. Orren Hutchinson,
Mr. Theodore Hyatt,
Mr. E. O. Jenkins,
Mr. William Johnson,
Mr. Denis Julien,
Mr. Treadwell Ketcham,
Mr. W. Eli Kidd,
Mr. Rufus S. King,
Mr. Thomas Kimball,
Mr. Jeremiah Lambert,
Mr. E. O. Lamson,
Mr. Richard D. Lathrop,
Mr. Frank Leslie,
Mr. John Levy,
Mr. Theon Losee,
Mr. Wm. N. McIntire,
Mr. Wm. R. McKimm,
Capt. T. G. Merwin,
Mr. Daniel Messmore,
Mr. James Moorhead,
Mr. Hymen Nelson,
Mr. James H. Noe,
Mr. C. L. Norton,
Mr. William Palon,
Mr. Courtlandt Palmer,
Mr. Theodore Payne,
Mr. Samuel Perry,
Mr. Stephen Philbin,
Joel B. Post, Esq.,
Mr. Jos. D. Powers,
Mr. Francis Price,
Mr. James Price,
Mr. David Quackenbush,
Mr. Richd. A. Reading,
Mr. Josiah Richards,
Mr. Philip I. Renk,
Mrs. Ellen Russell,
Mr. Rufus Sanger,
Mr. B. L. Schmidt,
Mr. Henry J. Seaman,
Mr. Robert Sears,
Mrs. C. M. Sill,
Mr. John R. Simon,
Mr. John D. Sloat,
Mr. George Smith,
Mr. Daniel L. Starr,
Mr. James L. Stewart,
Mrs. Hannah Stiles,
Mr. Henry Stokes,
Mr. Jeremiah Sullivan,
Mr. Frederick Talcott,
Mr. G. R. Terrett,
Mr. James P. Thomas,
Mr. John M. Tilford,
Mr. Thos. J. Townsend,
Mr. Amos Trowbridge,
Mr. Wm. F. Van Wagenen,
Mr. Charles L. Vose,
Mr. Alanson Wallingford,
Mr. Edwin Wayte,
Mr. Homer White,
Mr. Charles A. Whitney,
Mr. E. P. Winans.
Mr. J. C. Withington.

All of whom have had sons in this Institution from one to nine years.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., } Principals.
JAMES FANNING, A. M.,

THE WOLCOTT INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—The Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, M. A., Rector. The pupils are members of the Rector's family and subjected to parental discipline; are faithfully taught and enjoy the comforts of a home. Send to the rector for circulars, &c., and refer to the patrons for testimonials. Winter session commences Nov. 3. The rector accompanies the pupils from and to New-York.

SEWARD INSTITUTE, FLORIDA, ORANGE CO., N. Y.—The Hon. WM. H. SEWARD President; JOHN W. ROUND, A. M., Principal Male Department; Miss FANNIE JACKSON Principal Female Department. Winter session commences Monday, Oct. 25. The departments are entirely distinct. Circulars may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 321 Broadway, or by application to the principals, at Florida.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS.—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, will receive two more boys and prepare them practically for business by Jan. 1. They will acquire manly habits, become quick in figures, rapid business penmen and good bookkeepers. One $10 seat for bookkeeping vacant. Private desks $25 for a full commercial course.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 BROADWAY—Supplies schools and families with teachers, schools with pupils, parents with school circulars, (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. Teachers wanted. References—Faculty of Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, Prof. A. Greenleaf and others.

SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—This institution is easy of access, three-quarters of an hour from the City. The principal devotes his time to such a number as he can superintend himself, ordinarily 12 and seldom more than 15. The school is now in operation. See cards at Clark, Austin & Smith's, No. 3 Park-row. R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken and 2 from Hackensack, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm, in a healthy location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., $130 per year, (no extras.) For Circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT.

FAIRHAVEN SEMINARY—A FAMILY BOARDing school for 15 pupils, has been in successful operation for seven years; is located in the village of Fairhaven, one mile from New-Haven, Conn. Next term begins first Wednesday in November. Circulars at Shephard's, No. 152 Fulton-st. THOS. G. SEVAN, Principal.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 20 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at Carter's bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School will open on Monday, Sept. 6, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars may be had from Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway; C. S. Francis & Co., No. 554 Broadway, and T. J. Crowen, No. 699 Broadway.

MRS. WILLIAMS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding school for young ladies. Terms $20 per quarter for board, washing and mending. For pamphlets, apply at the drug store No. 33 Avenue D, East River, New-York. Also drug store corner of Grand and 5th sts., Williamsburg, L. I.

$120 A YEAR—PAYS THE BOARD AND TUItion of a gentleman or lady at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Term opens Sept. 17. The Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

THE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW-YORK—A family boarding-school for twenty-four boys, reopens Nov. 3. No day pupils. No assistants. Thorough instruction by the Principal. Liberal treatment, and comforts of home. For circulars, information, or an interview, address A. WATSON, A. M., Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., A. WILLIAM SONJA, M., Principal. Number limited to 12. Next session will open Nov. 1. Terms, $106 a session. Circulars may be had of W. UNDERHILL, Esq., No. 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

MISS RIVIERE, ARTISTE FROM PARIS, teacher of the Piano-forte, daughter of Mr. RIVIERE, landscape painter, informs her pupils that she will resume her lessons, and offers her services to families. She speaks English, Spanish and French. Residence No. 338 4th-av., between 25th and 26th-sts.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS directed to a Boarding-school advertisement of Mr. LOCKWOOD, who has long been favorably known as a successful teacher of a large and popular school in this City, but now confines himself to a limited number of boarding lads, near the beautiful village of New-Rochelle.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., is designed to give the best culture to a limited number of youth. M. W. LYON and J. KARGE, Principals.

MADAME BERGIER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., near 32d-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A French class for grown-up young ladies meets from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M. Terms, $15 per quarter.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT Stamford, Conn., Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars, address the Principal.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Winter term commences Nov. 1. Terms, $70 per session, of five months. Circulars to be had of the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REOPEN their Boarding and Day School on Sept. 15, at No. 334 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts. Circulars at their residence.

MR. NOEL BERGIER CONTINUES TO give instruction in the French language and literature, at the residence of his pupils, or at his own, No. 132 Madison-av., near 32d-st.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—ENtering its 22d year, reopens its Primary Classical, and Commercial Departments Sept. 6. For circulars, call at the University. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AVENUE, corner of 29th-st.—will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15. The Rev. S. R. DAVIS, A. M., and F. A. GARDNER, A. M., Principals. Residence No. 399 4th-av.

MME F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 1 East 33d-st., on door from 5th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 4 West 37th-st.

THE MISSES WAYLAND WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, on Wednesday, Sept. 15, No. 250 West 32d-st.

MISS SNOW'S SCHOOL IS OPEN FOR Pupils at No. 52 West 15th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD will reopen their French and English Institute for Young Ladies at No. 38 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Sept. 15. They request a prompt attendance of their pupils.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM,

No. 31 Bible House, Astor-place.

The Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, A. M., Rector. This school, for a limited number of boys and young men, insures a thorough English education, high scholarship in the classics and mathematics, and complete instruction in modern languages and drawing; in connection with the most refining and elevating influences of moral culture. Circulars at the school rooms.

EVENING SCHOOLS, FREE TO ALL.—Notice is hereby given that Evening Schools for the education of males and females, whose ages or avocations prevent their attending the Day Schools, will be opened on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 4.

MALE SCHOOLS.

1st Ward, School-house No. 29, Nos. 97 and 99 Greenwich-st.
4th Ward, School-house No. 1, William-st., near Duane.
5th Ward, School-house No. 44, Corner of North Moore and Varick sts.
6th Ward, School-house No. 23, City Hall-place, near Pearl-st.
7th Ward, School-house No. 12, Madison-st., near Jackson.
8th Ward, School-house No. 38, Clarke-st., near Broome.
9th Ward, School-house No. 3, corner of Hudson and Grove.
10th Ward, School-house No. 42, Allen-st., near Hester.
11th Ward, School-house No. 36, Ninth-st., near Av. C.
12th Ward, School-house No. 37, 87th-st., near 3d-av.
12th Ward, School-house No. 39, 125th-st., Harlem.
12th Ward, School-house No. 43, Manhattanville.
13th Ward, School-house No. 34, Broome-st., between Sheriff and Willett.
14th Ward, School-house No. 30, Baxter, near Grand.
15th Ward, School-house No. 35, 13th-st., near 6th-av.
16th Ward, School-house No. 11, 17th-st., near 8th-av.
17th Ward, School-house No. 13, Houston-st., near Essex.
18th Ward, School-house No. 40, 20th-st., near 2d-av.
19th Ward, School-house No. 18, 51st-st., near Lexington-av.
20th Ward, School-house No. 33, 35th-st., near 9th-av.
21st Ward, School-house No. 49, 37th-st., near 2d-av.
22d Ward, School-house No. 28, 40th-st., near 8th-av.
22d Ward, School-house No. 17, 47th-st., near 9th-av.

FEMALE SCHOOLS.

1st Ward, School-house No. 29, Nos. 97 and 99 Greenwich-st.
4th Ward, School-house No. 1, William-st., near Duane.
6th Ward, School-house No. 24, Elm-st., near Leonard.
7th Ward, School-house No. 2, Henry-st., near Pike.
8th Ward, School-house No. 38, Clarke-st., near Broome.
10th Ward, School-house No. 20, Crystie-st., near Delancey.
11th Ward, School-house No. 15, 5th-st., near Avenue C.
12th Ward, School-house No. 37, 87th-st., Yorkville.
12th Ward, School-house No. 43, Manhattanville.
12th Ward, School-house No. 39, 125th-st., Harlem.
14th Ward, School-house No. 5, Mott-st., near Spring.
15th Ward, School-house No. 35, 13th-st., near 6th-av.
16th Ward, School-house No. 11, 17th-st., near 8th-av.
17th Ward, School-house No. 19, 1st-av. and 9th-st.
18th Ward, School-house No. 40, 20th-st., near 2d-av.
19th Ward, School-house No. 18, 51st-st., near Lexington-av.
20th Ward, School-house No. 33, 28th-st., near 9th-av.
21st Ward, School-house No. 14, 27th-st., near 2d-av.
22d Ward, School-house No. 28, 40th-st., near 8th-av.

A School for Colored People (Males and Females) will also be opened at the School-house in Laurens-st., between Grand and Broome-sts., at the same time. Experienced Teachers have been engaged, and everything provided that will be required to conduct these Schools and afford thorough instruction to pupils free of charge. Application for admission must be made at the School-rooms as soon as the schools are opened.

An additional term of Nine Weeks will commence on the 4th day of January, 1859.

GEORGE WHITE,
DANIEL SLOTE,
TERRENCE FARLEY,
WILLIAM SINCLAIR,
WILLIAM MONTEITH,
CHAS. E. GILDERSLEVE,
ANDREW L. BYRNE,
Executive Committee on Evening Schools.

TEACHERS.

AN ENGLISH LADY, OF MUCH EXPERIENCE in teaching, desires to make an engagement as daily or resident teacher in a respectable private family or school; she instructs in all the English branches, French, music and drawing; she can give most unexceptionable City references as to character and qualifications. Address R. CARTER & BROS., Publishers, No. 530 Broadway.

TEACHER.—AN ENGLISH LADY, OF LONG EXperience in teaching, and who has a few hours disengaged, wishes some pupils in New-York for French, German, Italian, and the higher English branches. References to parents of pupils. Address L. M. Y., Box No. 3,805 Post-office, New-York.

TEACHER.—A GERMAN LADY, WHO HAS been educated in Paris, and was teacher of languages and drawing at the Newton Collegiate Institute, wishes to take the entire charge of one or two little girls in a gentleman's family. She teaches also music and Italian to beginners. Direct C. A., 213 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—TWO UNMARRIED GENTLEMEN, for teachers in a boys' boarding school, near Pittsburg, one to teach classics, mathematics and English; the other to instruct in German, French and drawing. Members of the Episcopal Church preferred. Apply, by letter and references, to J. P. T., No. 152 Fulton-st.

DAILY TEACHER.—A LADY, WHO INstructs thoroughly in English, French and Italian, together with drawing and music, has a few hours disengaged. Terms reasonable. Satisfactory references given. Address DAILY TEACHER, care of F. W. Christern, No. 763 Broadway.

A LADY, WHO HAS HAD MUCH EXperience in teaching, desires a situation, as governess in a private family or seminary, to teach English, French and music. Address M. F., Madison-square Post-Office.

AN ENGLISH LADY ACCUSTOMED TO tuition, and who can give good City references, desires an engagement as governess, to instruct in English, music and the rudiments of French and drawing. Address C., Box No. 3,805 Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF VOCAL AND PIANO music, Nov. 1, for an Institute. One who can teach German and assist in common branches preferred; must be a good singer. Address, for three weeks, B. F. P., Sheffield, Mass.

A COMPETENT LADY TEACHER WILL take a few more guitar and piano pupils at $8 per quarter. Call at or address E. M., No. 193 East 18th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn,

Will commence in New-York on SATURDAY, Sept. 25; in Brooklyn, FRIDAY, Sept. 24.

Mr. DODWORTH would take occasion to say that he has long felt the necessity of introducing a system of instruction for the use of the younger pupils, by which the exercise of dancing would be of more benefit physically, and more useful in the development of graceful movement, than it has been of late years. The facility with which the Polka and similar dances of the present time are acquired, has induced many to neglect those exercises that were formerly indispensable. To that neglect, as one of the causes, may be attributed the appearance of so many round-shouldered young misses of the present generation. They are sent to school, and allowed to stoop over their desks without intermediate exercise, until the growing frame assumes the position in which it has been so long restrained; they are then sent to a teacher of dancing, with the expectation that by learning the Polka, Scottische and a few other dances, all this will be remedied, and that they will at once become graceful women. Surely these things should be better understood. Were children sent to dancing early in life, at intervals during their necessary studies, and the teacher allowed to exercise them in such a manner, and in such dances (in addition to the fashionable ones) as would add grace to the figure, walk, and every movement, something would then be gained consistent with the true object of this valuable accomplishment. Anxious to restore the art to its former usefulness, Mr. Dodworth instructed his classes in that acknowledged graceful study, the "Minuet de la Cœur," and other dances of similar usefulness. The evident success of this course in its effect upon the pupils encouraged him to give more attention to Dancing as connected with Calisthenics; and, during his late tour through Germany, France and Great Britain, he made it his business to call upon the most prominent teachers, and consult with them in regard to the best method of accomplishing those desirable results. He hopes, therefore, to have gained such information as will, in addition to his own experience, enable him to present to his pupils a system that will not only make them dance the Polka, but will improve their health, figure and walk, and consequently have a salutary effect upon every movement in life.

During his European tour of this season, Mr. Dodworth has had favorable opportunities of studying the peculiar dances of Poland and Hungary so popular at the present time in Vienna. Some of these, with other novelties, will be introduced at the earliest moment of the present season.

Circulars may be had at either Academy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York:
No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

Mme. DUBREUIL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully announce that the above Academies will open on Oct. 9, in New-York, and Oct. 12, in Brooklyn. Gentlemen's evening class on Oct. 18 in New-York, and Oct. 19 in Brooklyn. All dances now in vogue on the Continent will be taught during the season. Strict attention paid to walking, standing, manners, and first rudiments of dancing. Schools and private classes attended. Soirees given as usual. Circulars can be had at the Academies.

THE ART OF DANCING.—NO. 54 EAST THIRTEENTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Mr. CHARRAUD, assisted by Mrs. A. LANNAY, respectfully acquaints his patrons and the public that his Classes will open on Saturday, Oct. 23. Days, Wednesday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock noon, for children; at 3½, afternoon, for young ladies and masters. Gentlemen's Class on Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, evening—to commence Nov. 1. Soirees as usual. Circulars obtained at the room, or at Mr. CHARRAUD'S residence, No. 148 East 17th-st., near Stuyvesant-Park.

BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY.—Mr. T. HILLGROVE will open his Academy, corner of Myrtle-av. and Adelphi-st., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6. Days of tuition: Wednesdays and Saturdays. Apply as above.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION CELEBRATES its Anniversary TO-DAY and TO-MORROW, in the meeting-house of the First Baptist Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth sts. Business meeting at 9 o'clock, in the Lecture-room. Public exercises commence at 10 o'clock. Among the speakers are Dr. ARMITAGE, President of the Union; Dr. EATON, President of Madison University; BENJAMIN JAMES, Esq., and the Rev. T. J. MELISH, of Ohio; the Rev. D. H. MILLER, Connecticut; and the Rev. Dr. SHEPHARD, lately returned from a visit to Egypt and the Holy Land. All who feel an interest in the pure word of God are invited to attend.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a Copartnership, under the style of NEGBAUR & BRYAN, and will continue the manufacture of Envelopes by machinery, heretofore carried on by Butler & Bryan.

LOUIS NEGBAUR,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
No. 172 William-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1858.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND two single gentlemen can be accommodated with neatly furnished apartments and good board with a small family, (adults,) who will endeavor to make their guests comfortable and at home. Apply at No. 54 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN A FIRST class house, West 14th-st., would let with board their second story, elegantly furnished, to a gentleman and wife. Also, a third-story front parlor and bedroom. A party of friends would be desirable. Address HOME, Box No. 2,387, Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A VERY PLEASANT, NEATLY furnished second story front room, with alcove, may be obtained, with good board, by a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, in a delightful location, at No. 309 West 21st-st., opposite Chelsea-square.

BOARDING.—A FEW PERSONS, WHO CAN APpreciate a desirable home in a first-class location and house, can be accommodated at No. 22 West 14th-st., near 5th-av., opposite the beautiful residence of M. M. Vanbeuren.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE or two single gentlemen, can obtain very pleasant furnished rooms and board for the Winter, at No. 46 East 18th-st., near Broadway. The house has all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A FEW PERSONS, WHO CAN APpreciate a comfortable home, in a first-class location and house, can be accommodated at No. 22 West 14th-st., near 5th-av., opposite the beautiful garden of M. M. Vanbeuren.

BOARDING.—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, or a suite of rooms, to let, with board, to single gentlemen, or to gentlemen and their wives; house is modern and well located. Apply at No. 429 Fourth-st., near 2d-av.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO ROOMS TO LET TO single gentlemen, with or without breakfast, in a private family in 13th-st.; gas and bath in the house. References exchanged. Inquire at No. 30 East 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2d-story parlor and bed-room may be obtained in a modern stone-front house. Dinner early. Family private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two gentlemen, may obtain board in a private family at No. 106 Macdougal-st., between Bleecker and Amity. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, IN A private house, handsome apartments for a family without children. References required. Apply at No. 166 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlor and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, convenient to stages or cars, by applying at No. 63 East 26th-st., near 4th-av.

BOARDING.—ROOMS CAN BE HAD IN AN UNsurpassed location, in a very small family, for gentlemen and their wives. References required. Address R., Box No. 1,964 Post-Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A large front second-story room, suitable for a gentleman and his wife or single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 6 Willow-st., within five minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WILling to pay a fair price, and who respect the Sabbath, can obtain furnished or unfurnished rooms in a house of modern conveniences, with partial board. Apply at No. 9 Liberty-st., between Nassau and Concord sts. Music Teacher.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with fine rooms and board in a small, genteel family, where the comforts of a home can be realized. Terms moderate. Address WOODBURY, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—NO. 170 WASHINGton-st. A large, pleasant room, and bedroom attached, on second floor, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; six or seven minutes' walk from Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—AT NO. 81 CONcord-st., corner of Adams. Gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant front rooms, on second floor, furnished in superior style. Will be vacated last of this month.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A GENtleman and wife, or one or two single gentlemen, can obtain a pleasant front room and bedroom attached, on 2d floor, with board, in a small private family, at No. 5 Douglas-st., near Court.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—PLEASant rooms, with small ones adjoining, can be obtained, with board, in a quiet family at No. 132 Clinton-st., 2d door below Amity. References required.

BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND WIVES, OR small families, can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms for the Winter, by the owner of the house No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Terms very moderate. Apply as above.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FIRST-CLASS ACcommodations, with board, may be had at No. 292 Henry-st., near Harrison. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board, can be had at No. 244 Henry-st. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.—A PARLOR AND TWO bedrooms, in a private family where there are no other boarders, for a gentleman, wife, child and nurse, in a good neighborhood, between 10th and 30th sts., and 2d and 6th avs. Boarding-house keepers need not reply to this, as the advertiser desires a retired place, where the comforts of home may be enjoyed; references exchanged. Address, post-paid, to G. H., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED IN HOBOKEN—IN A German or French family—by a gentleman and his wife. References exchanged. Address Box No. 2,340 Post-Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A first-class brown-stone house up town, wish to let a large front and back room, with large closet, furnished or unfurnished, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; dinner at 6. Address A. S., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

GOOD COMFORTABLE BOARD CAN BE had at the foot of 54th-st., East of 2d-av., for families and single gentlemen. Terms moderate for permanent boarders. Inquire for Mrs. PERKINS. References exchanged.

NO. 145 TWELFTH-STREET—NEAR SECOND-AVENUE.—Room on second floor, front; small one communicating, if required. Gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with full or partial board. Family private. References given and required.

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ELEVENTH-STREET, CORNER OF BROADWAY.

The subscriber, for many years connected with the Julien Hotel, and lately proprietor thereof, takes this method of informing his friends and the traveling public, that he has, on the 10th of April, A. C., purchased the interest of Mr. D. Julien in the above establishment.

It has, since the consummation of that purchase, been the aim of the subscriber to put his House in complete order, and the same is now thoroughly repaired, repainted, and has been, wherever necessary, refurnished. Water-cisterns, heaters, a separate entrance for ladies, and, in short, whatever was required to bring the Hotel upon an equal footing with the best establishments, has been supplied. The kitchen and lower departments of the house have also received the most untiring attention, and the proprietor feels convinced that he is enabled to provide for his guests in even a better manner than he was at his former hotel, and cheerfully gives the assurance, that at all times his whole attention will be devoted to their comforts, and no pains or expense spared to render his House a quiet residence for families as well as single gentlemen.

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PERSONAL.

IF MR. DANIEL HARDY, A FRIEND OF JOHN MERCER WALKER, of Bloomington, Illinois, and lately of California, is in New-York at this time, he will confer a favor by sending his address to THOMAS WALKER, at the Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—La Traviata—The Carnival de Venise.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—The Bohemian Girl.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—London Assurance—Jenny Lind.

BOWERY THEATRE—Handsome Jack—Raoul—The [illegible].

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—The Avenger—The Poor of New-York.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Pauvrette.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Theodon's Theatre of Art—Dr. Valentine.

MECHANICS' HALL, No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the steamship *City of Washington*, hence for Liverpool, on Saturday, at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ o'clock A. M. of that day.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P.M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Crystal Palace was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. At a few minutes after 5 P. M., a fire was discovered in the Forty-second-street entrance, which has been used as a lumber room since the opening of the Fair. The flames spread with fearful rapidity, and darting up through the steps of the staircase above communicated to a large gas chandelier with thirty-one burners, then to a quantity of paints and oils on the second floor, leaped across to some bedding and cabinet furniture, and with astonishing celerity shot up to the dome, which speedily fell, setting fire to the pine floor of the first story. Thence the fire spread in every direction, and in a little over twenty minutes from the time when it was first discovered the entire roof of the Palace fell, carrying with it most of the walls beneath. The amount of the damage sustained can only be very loosely estimated. If the Palace were worth $125,000, (the last price paid upon it,) and the property of exhibitors, at a very low estimate, named at $225,000, the total loss would be $350,000, to which is to be added the value of statuary and other works of art which were retained in the building after the World's Fair; so that it is, perhaps, safe to estimate the entire value of the property destroyed at a much higher figure. Among the property destroyed in the Palace were several fine pieces of statuary, including Kiss' Equestrian statue of the Amazon; Marochetti's fine colossal statue of Washington; casts from Thorwalden's group of the Apostles; a bas-relief of the "Descent from the Cross; a mantle statue of Columbus, and several other valuable works of art. The Palace was originally the property of an incorporation, known as the "Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations." This Company was incorporated March 11, 1852; the first President was Theodore Sedgwick. The building was commenced in the Fall of 1852, and inaugurated by President Pierce, on the 14th July, 1853. The exhibition remained open for nearly a year, and the Presidency was subsequently vested in Mr. P. T. Barnum, under whose auspices a re-inauguration took place on the 4th of May, 1854. In May last the entire property reverted to the City.

By the simultaneous arrival of the *Hammonia* at this port from Southampton, and of the *Nova Scotian* at Quebec from Liverpool, we have dates from England to Sept. 22. The news is of secondary interest. The steamship *Ariel* had run aground off Southampton water, but was got off without serious damage, and had proceeded to her destination. A communication from the Electrician of the Atlantic Telegraph holds out hope of the cable eventually working, though mention is at the same time made of another probable lesion, only ascertainable from the American end. A crisis in Spanish politics was threatened. It is also stated that 3,000 troops have been ordered immediately to Cuba, with what object we do not learn. The prices of Cotton in the Liverpool market remain firm at an advance; breadstuffs tended to a decline; while the money market was buoyant.

From Venezuela we have intelligence to the 8th September, embodying the terms of the recent convention with the French and English officials. Monagas and Gutierrez had already been sent away in a Government vessel to Martinique. Giuseppi remained in prison awaiting trial. Much satisfaction was felt at the pacific termination of the difficulty.

The Commission appointed by the Provisional Government of Venezuela, to reiterate the invitation addressed to General Paez, that he should return to his country, yesterday fulfilled that duty. The ceremony, for such it proved to be, was performed at the Metropolitan Hotel, in the presence of a large assemblage, Señor Rojas speaking for the Commission, and General Paez, in eloquent terms, yielding to the call. Other speeches followed, from Mr. T. F. Meagher, Don Manuel Paez, and others; after which, and a munificent collation, the company dispersed.

Our advices from the Bermudas extend to Sept. 15. They are unimportant. The health of the islands was good: the weather unusually fine.

The State Fair opened at Syracuse, yesterday, under the most favorable auspices. The weather was all that could be desired, and the exhibition very superior. The receipts exceeded those of the first day last year by several hundred dollars.

The first meeting of the season of the Historical Society took place last evening, in the Library of that Institution, corner of Second-avenue and Eleventh-street. A very large audience, including many ladies, were present. The Hon. Luther Bradish presided. New members were elected, and a resolution regulating the admission of strangers, was passed. The paper of the evening, written by the venerable John M. Macdonald, of Flushing, was read by Mr. George H. Moore, Secretary of the Society. Its subject was "The British Expedition to Danbury in 1777." As a memorable episode of the Revolution full justice was awarded to the noble men who took part therein, and the death of General Worcester was forcibly and touchingly depicted. Some donations were made to the Institution, including one from Mayor Tiemann of the dispatch received by him from the Lord Mayor of London, over the Atlantic Cable, as it reached him in this City from Trinity Bay.

The case of the persons who were arrested on a charge of having been engaged in the Slave-trade on board the ship *Haidee*, that was sunk off Montauk Point a few days ago, came up before United States Commissioner White yesterday, but nothing was done further than reading the affidavit on which the warrants were issued, and hearing a motion from Mr. Joachimssen, who appeared for the prisoners, that they be discharged, on the ground that the affidavit does not make out a crime by the prisoners against the statute. The affidavit states that about 1,200 negroes were taken on board from the coast of Africa; that some 200 died on the passage; that the rest were landed in Cuba, and that the vessel, having no papers, was scuttled and sunk off Montauk Point.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening. A report of the Evening School Committees states that five of the six Evening Schools have been opened, and are in successful operation, having on register 1,768 scholars, with an average attendance of 1,194—an increase over last year of 25 per cent. on register, and 18 per cent. on the average attendance.

The Americans ratified their State ticket at the Cooper Institute last evening. Hiram Ketchum, Esq., presided, but none of the speakers announced in the posters held forth except the Hon. Erastus Brooks. Mr. Ketchum, the Hon. S. B. Cushing, and E. W. Andrews, Esq., also made speeches.

General Walbridge had another grand ratification meeting last night, and made another speech, in which his friends saw clearly the reasons why he, rather than any other man, should be elected to represent the Third District in the next Congress.

The German Conference met yesterday, and, among other business, heard a statement from Mr. Cochrane as to his views on the questions which they have met to discuss. Their proceedings have not yet terminated.

The inquest in the Stevens wife murder case was resumed yesterday by Coroner Connery. Fanny Bell was further examined but nothing new was elicited. Sophia Bell was also recalled, and testified that on several occasions her uncle had attempted to commit a rape upon her. Robert Bell, the brother of Fanny and Sophia, gave some corroborative testimony. Dr. Doremus was not prepared to report the result of his chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach of deceased, and the inquest was adjourned until next Tuesday.

In the Court of General Sessions Recorder Barnard, yesterday, delivered an important charge to the Grand Jury, which will attract considerable attention. The newly-appointed District-Attorney, Mr. Joseph Blunt, made his appearance in Court, but the business of the day was transacted by the able Assistant District-Attorney, Mr. Sedgwick.

The third annual State Convention of Sabbath School Teachers commenced yesterday forenoon in the Pierrepont-street Baptist Church in Brooklyn, and will continue through to-day and to-morrow. About one-half the Counties in the State were represented by one hundred delegates. After the organization, and an address from the President, Edward A. Lambert, Esq., reports from the Secretaries of the different County Associations were received. To-day, discussions will take place on various important questions.

A boy who went out to Mott Haven yesterday with the Continental Blues from Brooklyn, on a target excursion, was instantly killed by an accidental shot from a gun fired by a member of the company. The ball entered his head just above the left ear.

The sales of Cotton, yesterday, were confined to 800 bales at steady prices. Flour and Corn were more sought after and were somewhat firmer. Wheat was quiet and irregular. Barley was heavy and lower. Provisions were depressed, Coffee and Sugars were in good demand. Hides, Spirits Turpentine, and Rice were moderately dealt in. Tobacco was active and firm. Freights were quite dull.

Destruction of the Crystal Palace.

The destruction of the Crystal Palace, yesterday, was one of the most disastrous conflagrations that New-York has been visited with in a long time. The calamity has struck every one aghast, for the possibility of such an event has never been calculated upon. The peculiar character of the building, constructed as it was almost entirely of iron and glass, appeared to bid defiance to the flames, yet its destruction was more rapid than any building of wood could possibly have been; in less than fifteen minutes from the time the fire was discovered the flames spread with such fearful rapidity that the immense dome, which has so long been an object of beauty towering over the City, and a landmark from every approach, fell, and the work of destruction was complete. It was like a flash. The great fabric of glass and iron, with its priceless treasures of art, were suddenly wiped out of existence as though they had been mere unsubstantial vapor. The earth hath bubbles as the water hath, and this was of them.

At no other time could the disaster have been more deplorable in its consequences than the present. The building itself, though immensely costly, was of but secondary importance to the wealth of objects which it contained. The Thirtieth Annual Exhibition of the American Institute was at its height, and there was a collection of objects of art and industry whose value could not be represented in figures. There were models of machinery which had cost years of toil and study, precious inventions, rare gems, exquisite examples of mechanical ingenuity and skill, and many products of the higher arts. There were also cases of splendid jewelry, of gold and silver ware of immense value, and innumerable objects which can never be replaced. The entire value of the articles destroyed by this terrible fire cannot be accurately estimated, but it cannot be less than half a million of dollars. As always happens in such cases, there appeared to be a fatal concurrence of accidents to accelerate the ruin. The fire broke out in that part of the building where there happened to be the greatest quantity of inflammable materials; the apparatus for extinguishing fires gave out at the moment it was needed, and there was a high wind, which sucked the flames up into the dome and along the galleries, where all sorts of combustible articles were placed, as if on purpose to feed the devouring element.

There were in the building when the alarm of fire was given some two thousand persons, and the one consolation to be derived from the great disaster is that all of this crowd were enabled to escape without harm. It was a miracle that no one was killed in the sudden collapse of the enormous structure.

The Russians on the Amoor.

Among the foreign intelligence in the Times of this morning, it will be read that the Czar has conferred the title of "Count Amoorski" upon General Mouravieff. The rescript ascribes the honor to the General's share in the negotiation of the late Chinese Treaty; and to his efforts for the "civil regeneration of Siberia." The ground was probably yet broader. An article which we translate from a recent number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, attributes the credit of discovering the vast value of the Amoor basin to the same enterprising officer while acting Governor of Eastern Siberia. In 1854, Petropaulowski being threatened by the Allies, General Mouravieff hastened with reinforcements to that point, passing down the Amoor. His observations by the way impressed him with the immensity of the resources of Manchooria, and he took measures to organize other expeditions with a view to verifying his impressions. Thrice he traversed the entire length of the river, securing ample confirmation of his views, to be duly laid before the Imperial Chancery, and thence has resulted the sudden and wonderful extension of civilization and population, which enliven what was the other day a wilderness. Mouravieff, having added an empire to the Russian crown, thoroughly merits the best reward it has to confer.

The rapid progress of events in that distant part of the world even casts in the shade the advance of American civilization. Three years since vast forests, inhabited by wild beasts and a miserable aboriginal population, whom strangers had never disturbed, stretched over the wide area between the Baikal mountains and the river. The region was nominally an outlying province of the Chinese Empire. A representative of the celestial throne resided at a small village on the river side, presiding over the scattered natives and such political offenders as imperial anger consigned to that dreadful scene of exile. Originally the home of the ruling race and dynasty of China, its people had followed the march of conquest, migrating, almost in a body, to the better country at the South. To this abode of desolation came the Russians in 1855. They have already built cities, fortifications, breakwaters. Wagon-roads have been opened through the forests. Railroads, hundreds of miles in length, are projected, and their tracks partially surveyed. At the mouth of the river are immense work-shops, which, for extent, completeness and efficiency, exceed any in Europe or America, where all needed machinery can be manufactured, from a one-horse plough to a marine engine of a thousand horse power. Steam vessels—not merely steamboats, but large-sized ocean ships—pass up the river even to its head waters. The boats of the hunters and traders are met at every turn. Emigrants pour in by thousands a day. In short, the movement is so rapid, that even before China had surrendered her territorial claims, the territory was irretrievably Russianized. And, as if to complete the work of appropriation, the space between Nicolaiesk and St. Petersburg is in progress of annihilation. Last year it required six months for a letter to pass from the Amoor to the European capital. We have just seen the imperial courier make the transit in thirty days. Thus not only is the Russian frontier carried to the China seas, but the China seas are simultaneously brought greatly nearer to the seat of Russian government.

The dissatisfaction of the English at this new development of Russian enterprise is undisguised. There is certainly occasion of alarm. At the very moment India is, for all practical uses, lost to them, they recognize a new Asiatic acquisition of their great rival. The truth is, Asia is as certainly the theatre of a Russian manifest destiny, as is America for the people of the United States. It is a question simply of time, when that grandest of the five leading divisions of the world will be a Russian province. Already Russian influence predominates in Persia. Khiva and Bokara—the country improperly named on the map Independent Tartary—are under Russian rule; thus carrying the Imperial *régime* to the boundary of India. And, as might be expected, Russian agents are busy among the population of the Punjaub, Cabool, and Scinde; urging that diplomatic warfare which has had more victories over English rivalry than all the apparatus of of arms. When the French and English negotiators sought peculiar advantages in China, they found the Russian there before them, sharing not only all their gains, but acquiring, besides, a cession of territory worth the entire commerce of the Middle Kingdom. There can be but one result to an advance so rapid. It must give Asia to the Muscovite.

Indeed, in view of Russian progress, shrewd observers of cotemporary events may fairly doubt the fine phrase of Berkely: There is a star of empire that, reversing the ordinary law, moves steadily eastward. Mr. H. W. Davis, a few years ago, saw in the relative attitudes of Russia and America, the evil and beneficial principles of the universe in mortal conflict. Roger Pryor, about the same time, detected in Russian development elements strictly harmonious with our own. It matters little which was right. Evidently, the Anglo-Saxon race upon this continent is proceeding steadily toward the sovereignty of the Western hemisphere. Evidently, the Sclavonic races of Europe are moving with fatal accuracy toward material supremacy in the Eastern. It is equally evident that the territorial aggrandisement of the remaining European States is not likely to be accomplished hereafter, save at the expense each of the other. These three reflections are of profound interest. They leave two great expansive powers, based the one upon the finality of individual volitions, and the other upon the supremacy of pseudo-divine or monarchic right, advancing at the same pace toward the same field, the Pacific world. Both carry with them the emblems of a civilization more or less developed; both must prepare for an encounter, perhaps for a conflict, the result of which can hardly be doubted. The rest of the world may stand by as spectators of this splendid rivalry. They have little to do with it; but little power to help or hinder the contestants. And we may not be over enthusiastic when we name the sovereignty of the globe as the ultimate prize of the competition.

The Recall of General Paez.

The Commissioners sent hither by the Government of Venezuela to recall the veteran Paez, yesterday achieved its mission. The scene was one of exceeding interest. At the Metropolitan Hotel a large body of ladies and gentlemen had gathered to be its witnesses; and in their presence the chief of the party addressed the old patriot in terms of profound respect and entreaty, and was responded to favorably and eloquently. General Paez consents to return and lay his bones in their native soil.

It is more than eight years since General Paez came to this City a refugee from tedious imprisonment in Venezuela. He has lived here long enough to acquire a large number of sincere admirers and friends, who, under different circumstances, would be brought very reluctantly to approve of his departure, but who recognize the eminent fitness of his return at the existing crisis. Singularly enough, the very day which announces the cessation of his exile, brings tidings of the banishment of his old enemy, Jose T. Monagas, who leaves Venezuela under imputations that must forever prevent his recall with honors like those bestowed on his ancient victim. The circumstance is a happy augury for that sorely-abused Republic.

One little incident of the ceremonial yesterday it would have been in good taste to have omitted. A portrait of Bolivar figured as the leading decoration of the place of assemblage. As a character in all respects a contrast to the pure and exalted patriotism of Paez; whose popular fame is a falsification of history; whose career did more to retard than to promote the freedom of Spanish America; and who is in reality a spurious hero of a grand achievement; and whose poltroonery and treachery only failed to effect the ruin of his country, because of the steady courage, constancy, and bravery of Paez, his effigy could not have been more thoroughly misplaced than at this festival. Pray, who led the Committee of Arrangements into this foolish blunder?

Universal Suffrage.—The population of this State is estimated to be 3,750,000. Of this number about 700,000 are legal voters—less than one-sixth. By what rule of language, then, do we speak of universal suffrage? Those who are not permitted to approach the ballot-box are subject to laws which they can have no voice in framing. Some of them pay taxes; others are liable to do military duty, and if many are children and women, are not women and children citizens of the State and subjects of the law? Where, then, is the boasted universality of our suffrage? Is it a theory or myth? Practically one-sixth of the population votes for and governs the rest. This is on the assumption that all vote who may. But such is far enough from being the fact. Even the limited and modified suffrage which the statute allows is still further and materially restricted in practice by the neglect of multitudes to exercise their franchise. It is believed that not more than 450,000 ballots will be cast at the approaching November election. If this estimate is correct, and it undoubtedly is nearly so, 250,000 electors—more than one-third of the whole number—will stay away from the polls. One out of every three voters cares too little about his right to exercise it. And this under a system of small election districts, bringing the polls near every man's door. The state of facts here disclosed is not creditable to the patriotism or public spirit of our citizens. It is by no means a safe condition of things for the public interests. For experience has shown that the absentees on election day are not the corrupt, the reckless and the venal. They are business men, quiet, industrious citizens, who dislike public occasions, preferring their private pursuits and the repose of their homes. Need it be said that these are the men who, of all others, should give their presence, their influence and their votes at every election? How shall such be induced to attend? A question not easy to be answered. But, if it is deemed proper to fine delinquents at militia musters, why should not a similar method be adopted with those who, without adequate excuse, neglect the far higher duty which elections impose? If every legal voter could be brought to deposit his ballot, we should soon see a better order of things. It would then be impossible for demagogues to compass their ends, as they now so easily do, by wielding the mass of floating and purchasable voters, for the honest element would be too strong.

Benefits of Traveling.—Gen. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, has been lately sojourning in the State of Maine, with manifest advantage to his physical and political condition. On the 30th ult. he attended an Agricultural Fair at Augusta, where he made a very sensible speech. Gen. Davis has heretofore been regarded at the North as one of the most prejudiced and dangerous of Southern public men. But if he has been so, it is evident the air of Maine has done him good, for the sentiments he uttered on that occasion could not well have been more patriotic and national. It would, doubtless, be advantageous if all our public men could frequently visit distant sections of their common country. Prejudices would thus be obliterated. We look upon the traveling facilities of the present day as among the most efficient bonds of union. Let the men of the South come to us, and our men go to them. A liberal and fraternal spirit would be generated by intimate intercourse, precluding the possibility of disunion. There can be no doubt that the future career of General Davis will be materially effected for good by his visit to Maine last Summer, and, judging from the Press of that State, he has left behind him impressions of the most favorable character.

A $1,000 Bet Offered.—The Albany *Evening Journal* of Monday makes the following offer:

> "To the impudent and reckless assertion that the 'Best Friends of Mr. Morgan have abandoned all hope of his success,' we have this reply: We will bet $1,000 on Mr. Morgan's election—the stakes ($2,000) to be placed in the hands of the Hon. D. S. Dickinson, for the benefit of the State Inebriate Asylum, a very deserving Charity just inaugurated at Binghamton."

With a few hundred bets of this sort the Inebriate Asylum would be sure to be "elected." Who steps forward to emulate this manifestation of mingled charity and confidence?

Amusements.

Burton's Theatre.—An English opera company commenced operations here on Monday evening in an English version of Verdi's opera of the "Trovatore." The popularity of this work justifies any sort of transcription, but we question the policy of opening a season with any version except the Italian. At the best it is a severe test of artistic power; we have had good singers in the leading *rôles*, and every regard has been paid to the proper illustration of the choral and instrumental parts. It is somewhat hopeless, therefore, for an English company—never too strong—to measure itself against the Academy and its legions.

Miss Lucy Escott, the prima donna, is a charming singer, and possesses all the requisites for popularity. Her voice is light for this opera, but shows good training, and will shine more advantageously when better employed and less taxed. Mr. Henry Squires, the tenor, was, we are informed, laboring under an attack of sickness. Mr. Durand, the baritone, suffered by comparison with his Italian predecessors, but sung his part well, and will, we think, improve on acquaintance. In other respects, the company appears to be complete, and although it be gun with a laborious and tiresome blunder, will doubtless make its way in public esteem. The "Bohemian Girl" will be played to-night.

Niblo's Theatre.—A new five-act drama by Mr. Bourcicault, called "Pauvrette," was produced here on Monday evening with success. It is another of those happy adaptations from the French, which Mr. Bourcicault understands so well how to make effective. As an acting play it is somewhat heavy, although, perhaps, not more so than the nature of the plot, which is physically catastrophical, demands The opportunities for scenic display are very great and they are powerfully used, particularly in the avalanche scene. The piece is well acted Mr. by George Jordan, (who was received with torrents of applause,) Mr. Davenport, Mr. Bourcicault and Miss Agnes Robertson—the latter being exquisitely good and perfect. The machinery worked much better on the second performance, and the waits between the acts were materially abbreviated.

Wallack's Theatre.—This popular place of amusement opened, last evening, for the season under the well-approved direction of Mr. Wallack. There was a splendid house, and after the first piece the manager was called for and delivered the customary speech. It was a graceful and well-timed effort, briefly recalling the past, touching on the present and referring generally to the future. Mr. Wallack paid a well-merited compliment to the recent exertions of Mr. Stuart; said that he would not attempt to astonish his patrons by the magnitude of his promises, but would endeavor to do his duty as a caterer for their amusement. The speech was received with vehement applause.

"Nothing Venture, Nothing Win," is the name of the new comedietta by Mr. J. Stirling Coyne. The "venture" is that of a young *chevalier* who endeavors to "win" the hand of the *Countess* by assuming in jest the name of the *Duke of Vendome*—the lady being ambitious and fond of dignities. A military and a love scrape are the consequences of this temerity. The chevalier is in danger of losing his advantage and of being court-martialed into the bargain. Matters, however, end pleasantly, and the chevalier pronounces the maxim of the play. The comedietta is not particularly strong in any point of view, but it is pleasant, and affords ample opportunity for the graceful acting of Mrs. Hoey and Mr. Lester Wallack, supported by Mr. Dyott, Mr. Wheatleigh, and other members of the company.

The principal attraction of the evening was Mr. Brougham's new burlesque, called "Neptune's Defeat, Or, The Seizure of the Seas," the legend of which is none other than the famous marital one which gave point to so many transparencies during the Telegraphic celebration—namely, the Union of Albion to Columbia. Mr. Brougham has treated his subject in a mythological vein, and without that breadth of humor which was the characteristic of "Pocahontas." The local allusions were heartily enjoyed by the audience, but there were some complaints that the fun of the piece was not up to Mr. Brougham's usual standard.

The scenery by Messrs. Isherwood & Wallack is the brightest and most romantic we have ever seen in this Theatre; the dresses are gorgeous, and the entire *mise en scène* perfect in every respect.

Academy of Music.—The "Traviata" will be repeated to-night for the last time.

City Items.

The Christian Denomination are to have a General Convention in this City, commencing this morning, at 10 o'clock, in the Lecture-room of the Mercantile Library, Astor-place. This evening an address will be delivered before the Convention by the Rev. James Maple, of Ohio; and on Friday evening the Hon. Horace Mann, President of Antioch College, founded by this Denomination, will deliver a lecture on "The Relation between Colleges and the People."

The Board of Education at its meeting, to-night, is to take up the matter of reorganizing the Normal Schools, and probably also the practical and wise recommendation of the Committee on Public Instruction, that scientific lectures be furnished to the schools by a living lecturer, to be illustrated by diagrams, specimens, &c.

The Rev. Alex. H. Vinton, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Boston, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday last. He has officiated for seventeen years, and goes now to St. Stephen's in Philadelphia.

LATEST BY TE[illegible]

Magnetic Telegraph Company's Offices—No. 43 Wall-street and Astor House.

From Washington.

AFFAIRS IN ARIZONA—LANDS IN FLORIDA—GEN. HERRAN, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 5.

A private letter received from Arizona, states that the Fort Yuma wagon-road, under the superintendence of Col. Leach, is nearly completed.

The largest political Convention ever held on the Rio Grande, assembled at Messilla, on the 3d of September. The delegates represented about 10,000 people. Resolutions were passed calling on Congress to organize at an early day; not to send members to the Legislature of New-Mexico, and to hold a new election for Delegate to Congress, in order to show the largely-increased vote since last year. The Convention was addressed by Lieut. Mowry and others.

Considerable emigration was coming into Arizona, from Texas and the Southern States, as well as from the northwest. Col. Titus, of Kansas, had arrived with a party, to make a settlement on the San Pedro. The yields of the silver mines continued to increase, and several new ones had been opened.

General Herran has, at the instance of Mr. Cass, returned to Washington, from New-York, on business concerning the questions between the United States and New-Granada.

The Interior Department has approved to Florida, under the Congressional Grant of May, 1856, over 183 acres of land in aid of the construction of the Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central Railroad, connecting Jackson and Alligator, sixty miles in length.

With the view to promote an efficient military organization among the citizens of the District of Columbia, an order will be issued, by directions of the President, for the appointment of a Board to revise the laws pertaining to local militia.

The Secretary of War contemplates leaving Washington to-morrow for a brief visit to the West.

It is the desire of the Administration that General Denver shall recall his resignation of the Governorship of Kansas, and of this fact he has been advised.

The State Fair at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Tuesday, Sept. 5.

The State Fair opened here most auspiciously to-day. The weather, which was cloudy last night, was clear and beautiful this morning, and just cool enough to be pleasant both for visitors and stock. The attendance on the ground during the day was not large, but far above the average of the first day. The entries, however, are so much in advance of last year that the total receipts already exceed the gross amount taken during all the last fair.

Ex-President Martin Van Buren was on the ground to-day.

The exhibitors have not yet got their articles fully arranged.

Cattle and stock are still arriving in large numbers—consequently the fair is not yet seen to full advantage, but the exhibition even at this time is highly interesting.

The cattle show will be grand. They are more diffused among exhibitors, and there are a greater number of fine specimens than at any previous year. The scarcity of fancy breeders is remarkable, nearly all being shown by farmers. There are splendid cattle of the Durhams, Devons, Herefords, Ayreshires and full bloods. The grades are also remarkably fine this year—many of them but little inferior to full bloods. Any person who examines grade cattle this year will see that those who cannot afford the expense of raising thorough-breds can materially improve the value of their stock by putting one full-blooded bull among native cows. One yoke of cattle of a high grade, about three-quarters Devons, raised by Mr. Hurlburt, of Connecticut, and owned by Mr. Hilton, of Albany, are among the handsomest on the ground.

Among the fine cattle shown, are two four-year olds exhibited by Mr. Farthing, of Buffalo, and raised by Geo. Shelby, of Kentucky. They weigh 5,400 pounds. Two others raised and owned by Mason Salisbury, of Jefferson County, weigh 5,000 pounds.

E. G. Faile, of Westchester, the well-known breeder and importer of Devons, exhibited some splendid cattle. Among others, the imported cow *Titania*, bred in Exeter, England; a very handsome Devon heifer (*Pawnee*) sired by *Exeter*; a beautiful heifer (*Eleanor*) 18 months old; another, *Mora*, 13 months old, sired by *Tecumseh*, and a bull and heifer, calves, 6 and 7 months old, also very beautiful.

Mr. John Corp, of Cortland County, shows the splendid Devon cows, *Nancy Dawson* and *Fancy*, with their bull calves. They are much admired.

The other principal exhibitors of Devons, are Mr. Howland, of Cayuga; Mr. Otley, of Ontario; Mr. Cook, of Jefferson; Mr. Wainwright, of Dutchess; Mr. Hyatt, of Tioga; Mr. Colby, of Tompkins; Mr. Stevens, of Genesee; Messrs. Baker & Son, of Madison; and Mr. Eastman, of Oneida.

The principal Short Horn exhibitors are Mr. Thorne, of Thorndale; Mr. Richardson, of Westchester; Mr. Marks, of Onondaga; Mr. Rathbun, of Otsego; Mr. Chapman, of Madison; Mr. Bullock, of Albany; Mr. Benham, of Tompkins, and Mr. Talcott of Oneida.

In Herefords the largest stocks are shown by Mr. Remington, of Cayuga; Mr. Bowens, of Orleans; and Mr. E. Corning, Jr., of Albany, who has very fine cattle entered,

In Ayreshires the principal exhibitors are Mr. Converse, of Jefferson; Mr. Hungerford, of Jefferson; Messrs. Brodie & Co., of Jefferson.

The stables for stock are at the lower end of the grounds, and a track of half a mile is laid around the cattle sheds. A large number of very fine horses are already entered for races, and, according to the accounts of their owners, unexampled time will be anticipated.

On the cattle ground are well-arranged scales for weighing, erected by Duryee, Forsyth & Co.

Next adjoining the track is a hall for the exhibition of the manufactures of Onondaga County exclusively. It is not very liberally filled, but contains some fine articles. Messrs. J. Seymour & Co., silverware manufacturers, make a splendid display of silverware, Masonic jewelry, &c. They show silver in all stages—from its native state through all the processes of refining and manufacture, up to the completion of the articles. There are many splendid specimens shown of silver encrusted on and intermingled with copper, which have left no doubt in the minds of those familiar with silver and copper mining that large quantities of silver will be found in that region. Among the fancy articles here are fine wax-figure flowers, by Miss Wesley Hickox, of Syracuse.

For the next division of lhe ground are agricultural implements, occupying a large space. Several of these are but only just getting ready to work, so no judgment of their capacity can yet be justly formed. Of course, according to the word of the owners, each is the best machine of the kind ever invented. A portable fence is set up in this part of the ground, patented last March, by Mr. Carhart, of Syracuse, seems admirably calculated to answer this great need of farmers. Starting with the first link, it is set up or moved without, and costs about half a dollar per tod. Several steam-engines are preparing to work, and these, with the noise of the horse-power machines, give this department the appearance of a busy workshop.

We next reach the Stove building, where these necessary articles of Yankee households are displayed in their usual variety. The prominent object here appears to be Henderson's smoke gas burner, patented in May last. The object is attained by a cone inside, small at the top, through which the smoke passes and the intense heat of the surface consumes the smoke in its upward and downward passages. Several very ingenious modern inventions were also exhibited in this building. Many of the most simple are most likely to be of the greatest service, practically. Amongst these are the following: The Patent Excavator from Sullivan County, which is capable of being worked by one man, he doing the work of a score of laborers, and the patent slide wrench, which does away with the old awkward screw, and by the application of a spring, adjusts the wrench instantaneously by the pressure of a finger. It is from Worcester, Mass.

Auburn sends a patent to obviate the old wedge and its inconveniences in the carpenter's plane. The iron is adjusted to the required cut with ease and accuracy by means of a set of screws.

Tioga County furnishes a very convenient and simple contrivance for opening, shutting and fastening exterior blinds from the inside window.

Schoalby's patent preservatory, erected on the ground and filled with meat, butter, vegetables, &c., attracts general attention. It is filled with 4,000 pounds, which has been in it three days. A thermometer was placed inside of it at noon to-day, and it marked 36 degrees below zero.

The spacious hall for domestic goods comes next. It is not yet filled, but already presents a good show. Here, also, is a company from Detroit, professing to make 300 feet of gas per hour in an an ordinary retort, generally making 80 feet. The principle is adverse to the old plan. Instead of dropping the fluid at once on the heated surface of a spiral column, it is conducted down an inclined plane, passing over and gradually increasing in heat until it reaches the highest red heat. They hold that the gas in this way is gradually prepared for generation, and is made without any loss. The company are on their way to New-York, to exhibit there. The Vesper Gas-Light Company, of New-York, have also a stand for manufacturing gas.

A carpet broom, for sweeping and retaining dust, which is on exhibition, is also a novel notion.

Tae floral, vegetable and fruit displays are very handsome, but not yet full.

During the afternoon a sale of short-horn stock, belonging to Mr. Chapman, of Canastota, a noted importer and raiser, took place. Some twenty head brought liberal prices; cows from $300 to $550. Mr. Famon's bull, *Duke of Oxford*, was put up at $1,000 but was withdrawn, no one bidding higher. A marked feature of the sale was the competition among farmers instead of fancy dealers. Some young stock sold, [illegible]

Class 1—Three hundred and [illegible]

Class 2—Three hundred and seven[illegible]

Class 3—Three hundred and fourte[illegible]

Class 4—Three hundred and sixty-[illegible]

Class 5—Three hundred and sixty-[illegible]

Class 6—[illegible]

Class 7—[illegible]

Class 8—Two hundred and [illegible]

[illegible] Last year the receipts up to the close [illegible] were $1,030. The increase this year, [illegible] $350.

The City is now rapidly crowding with visitors. A large number of the old and prominent members of the Society are also here. It is expected that Lord Napier will visit the Fair to-morrow.

To-night a large meeting of agriculturists was held in the parlors of the Voorhees House. The subject discussed was the raising of turnips. Ex-Senator Conger, Solon Robinson, Mr. Baldwin and others addressed the meeting.

There was some fine trotting on the Syracuse Course to-day, and the Albany Dalton horse was beaten by a Syracuse trotter.

Congressional Nominations in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 5.

The Republican Convention of the Fifth Congressional District renominated Anson G. Burlingame this evening.

SPRINGFIELD, Tuesday, Oct. 5.

H. L. Dawes was unanimously renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Eleventh District to-day. John Z. Goodrich presided at the Convention, and the renomination was made by acclamation. Mr. Dawes afterwards addressed the Convention.

WORCESTER, Mass., Tuesday, Oct. 5.

The Democrats of the Ninth Congressional District, "Eli Thayer's," have nominated [illegible] Wood, of Fitchburg, for Congress.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 5.

The Democrats of the Sixth District, in Convention to-day, nominated George B. Leving, of Salem, for Congress.

A Slave Case at Chatham, C. W.

CHATHAM, C. W., Tuesday, Oct. 5.

The greatest excitement exists here in consequence of legal proceedings being commenced against a body of negroes for surrounding a train of cars on the Great Western Railway, and forcibly taking therefrom a negro servant belonging to Mr. [illegible], a planter, from St. Louis. Ten or twelve of the rioters are bound over to be tried at the next assizes. The boy was taken off against his most urgent entreaties and is kept here by negroes.

Town Elections in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Tuesday, Oct. 5.

About one half of the towns in this State held their annual town meetings yesterday. As far as heard from the Democrats have carreid 30 towns and gained 2, and the Republicans have carred 47 towns and gained 14.

Pennsylvania Politics.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., Tuesday, Oct. 5.

There was an immense People's Meeting here last night. Seven hundred miners, in miners' dresses, attended it. Mr. Shoemaker made a stirring address.

Election in Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, Del., Tuesday, Oct. 5.

At the Ward Election held here to-day for Assessor and Inspectors, the People's Party carried three Wards out of five.

The Sailing of the Niagara.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 5.

The mails per the steamship *Niagara*, for Liverpool *via* Halifax, will close here at 9 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, but she will not leave her dock until about 11 A. M. All dispatches left in the telegraph office, No. 21 Wall-street, New-York, so as to reach here by 10 A. M., will be promptly forwarded,

The Case of Caqtain Austin.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 5.

In the U. S. District Court to-day, Captain Austin, of the whaling ship *Betsey Williams*, of New-Bedford, was found guilty of leaving John [illegible], a colored man, one of his crew, at a deserted island of the Gallipagos Groupe.

Death of a Presbyterian Clergyman.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Oct. 5.

The Rev. Henry Mandiville, rector of the Presbyterian Church here, died on Saturday. He was a native of New-York.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

The following was received yesterday:

TRINITY BAY, Tuesday, Oct. 5.

Peter Cooper, New-York: Nothing was done yesterday with Valentia, and there is no change in the electrical indications. DE SAUTY.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Oct. 4.

The United States Mail steamship *Marion*, Capt. Foster, arrived here at daylight Monday morning.

THE FIGHT AT THE COSMOPOLITAN GARDENS.

Increased Excitement—More of the Stolen Goods Recovered—Coroner's Inquest.

Patrick Tracy and George Burns, two of the unfortunate men stabbed in the fight on Sunday night at the Cosmopolitan Lager-Bier Gardens, corner of Third-avenue and Seventy-eighth-street, (were reported in the Nineteenth Ward returns, yesterday morning, to have died during Monday night, but the report was not correct.

Among the Irish population residing in the vicinity there is evidence of increasing and alarming excitement growing out of the death of the deceased. It is rumored that some of the more excited ones endeavored last night to gather together a sufficient force to attack the Nineteenth Ward Station-house, where the Italian prisoners are confined, with a view to remove them from their present custodians and execute summary punishment upon them. No overt demonstrations showing such intention have yet been made, but it is very evident that the Irish population feel very much incensed, and that it would take but little to fan the present flame into a terrific conflagration. The German and native-born residents in the neighborhood feel no sympathy whatever with the Italian prisoners since the discovery of their being an associate gang of thieves and burglars, and many of them being serious sufferers through their robberies.

One of the Italian prisoners is said to have made a confession, giving the names of all the persons connected with the burglarious gang, how long the gang has been in existence, their various places of rendezvous, together with a full chapter of the burglaries they have committed and where large quantities of unrecovered goods are now concealed. It is whispered that the confession implicates [illegible] as positively connected with the gang.

The house of Mr. Fiocchi Guilo, corner of Canal and Centre streets, one of the proprietors of the Cosmopolitan Gardens, was searched this morning. The works of about five hundred watches, a quantity of silk goods, a general assortment of cutlery and miscellaneous goods were found. The goods, which are undoubtedly the proceeds of burglaries, were taken to the Police Head-quarters for identification. Guilo was taken in custody and locked up to await an examination.

The inquest in the case was resumed by Coroner Gamble at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, but no evidence of importance was elicited additional to that already published.

An Old Lady Assaulted by Four Rowdies. Her Probable Death.—Margaret Crossin, a woman over fifty years of age, residing at No. 637 Washington-street, now lies at the point of death from the effect of a murderous and wanton assault committed upon her by four young rowdies belonging to the gang of Eighth Ward "Short Boys." The anger of the assailants for some reason had been excited against a son of Mrs. Crossin. On Friday evening they stationed themselves near his residence—he lives with his mother—with a view to wreak vengeance upon him when he should make his appearance. Tired of waiting they crossed the street and knocked at the basement door, which Mrs. Crossin opened. One of the quartette immediately struck Mrs. Crossin a violent blow over the head with an empty bottle, knocking her down. After she had fallen they all set to beating and kicking her, and left her lying insensible. It was some time before she was discovered. She has since vomited large quantities of blood, and her physician says she cannot possibly survive. John Callahan and Michael Connell, two of the alleged assailants, have been arrested, charged with the assault, and are now confined in the Jefferson Market prison, awaiting an examination. The police are searching for the other two, and, as their names are known, it is not probable they will long elude the officers.

A Burglary.—The silk warehouse of Mr. Isaacs, No. 104 Duane-street, was broken into at a late hour last night by burglars, who effected an entrance by prying open one of the iron shutters in the rear, which is an alley-way.

The thieves succeeding in collecting and packing into bags several thousand dollars worth of silks, when they were prematurely disturbed by a private watchman, who fired a pistol at them as they fled.

The shot attracted the attention of officer [illegible], who, with others, entered the store and searched it thoroughly, but the burglars had all fled, as a matter of course. Goods which they had packed and the bags which contained them were found, indicating that no property was taken.

VENEZUELA.

Our Havana files furnish information from Laguayra, to Sept. 6.

The treaty for the surrender of MONAGAS and GUTIERREZ, negotiated on the part of the French and English by Mr. F. DOVETON ORME, the new English *Chargé d'Affaires*, was signed on the 28th of August. The following were its provisions:

ART. 1. The dismissal of Gen. J. T. MONAGAS in safety from the country.

ART. 2. The surrender of J. GUTIERREZ to the French Legation, on condition of his being forthcoming in case of a prosecution.

ART. 3. The trial of G. GINSIPPI, for peculation and breach of trust.

ART. 4. The friendly adjustment of difficulties growing out of the detention of the bearer of dispatches, and the alleged assassination of a French family at Caracas.

ART. 5. The withdrawal of the Anglo-French squadron from Laguayra.

On the 31st of August MONAGAS and GUTIERREZ departed on board a national vessel for Martinique, in pursuance of the following decrees of the Executive:

JULIAN CASTRO, General-in-Chief of the Liberating Army and Chief of the State—

Considering that in consequence of the naval forces of France and England having left the ports of the Republic, the causes have ceased to exist which till now prevented the fulfillment of the promise made on the 20th of March last to Gen. JOSE T. MONAGAS, decrees:

ARTICLE 1. General JOSE T. MONAGAS will be sent out of the country, and his banishment will last till the convention of the National Congress will have decided otherwise.

ART. 2. The present decree will in no way interfere with the pecuniary responsibility which he may have incurred for acts during his administration.

ART. 3. This is to be communicated for his knowledge to his Excellency the President of the Council of State, charged with the executive power.

Given in Caraccas, Aug. 30, 1858.

JULIAN CASTRO.
MANRICIO BERRISBEITIA.

JULIAN CASTRO, General-in-Chief, and using the powers conferred on me by decree, under date of the 18th inst., of his Excellency the President of the Council of State, charged with the executive power, and considering that the hostilities of the naval forces of France and England have completely ceased, and peace and good understanding with those nations being established, this is the proper time of taking into consideration their earnest request preferred in favor of Sr. JACINTO GUTIERREZ, decrees:

ART. 1. Sr. JACINTO GUTIERREZ is pardoned, but remains banished from the territory of the Republic, until the convention of Congress will have decided otherwise.

ART. 2. The present decree will in no way interfere with the pecuniary responsibility which he may have incurred for acts committed by him as Minister of Finance and Foreign Relations, during the administration of Gen. JOSE T. MONAGAS.

ART. 3. This is to be communicated, for his knowledge, to his Excellency the President of the Council of State, charged with the executive power.

Given in Caraccas, Aug. 30, 1858.

JULIAN CASTRO.
MANRICIO BERRISBEITIA.

The correspondent of the *Diario de la Marina* adds the following particulars:

Señor GINSIPPI remains in prison. The tribunal that is to judge his cause will, within a short time, decide on his destiny; but should the popular opinion be of any weight, he would not share the good fortune of ex-Minister GUTIERREZ, who went out free from any bodily injury.

On the morning of the 28th, his Excellency, the Provisional President, accompanied by his staff, set out for Laguayra, where he arrived at half-past seven to herald the reëstablishment of peace between Venezuela, England and France. In Laguayra the news of the arrival of General CASTRO being known at half-past six in the morning, a public proclamation announced that his Excellency's arrival should be worthily celebrated. In Maiquetia several persons on horseback joined the suite of the General, and the immense majority of the population of Laguayra were assembled near the Custom-House to receive him. All the streets were, as if by enchantment, decorated with the flags of all nations; there were artillery salutes, and in the night was made brilliant fireworks. So many joyous demonstrations were an evident proof of the high satisfaction shared by the entire population.

General CASTRO was lodged in a private house, from the balcony of which he addressed the assembled people in a brief, but expressive speech, wherein he congratulated them on the reëstablishment of peace and good relations with England and France. As his visit was quite unexpected, fifty persons immediately opened a subscription of $20 each to offer a banquet to his Excellency and his suite, to which were also invited the French Vice-Admiral, Count DE GUEYDON, Mr. LEVRAUD, Mr. ORME, the commanders of the war ships in the port, the Dominican General, BUENAVENTURA BAEZ, the consuls and officers of the garrison.

The banquet was very cordial, and toasts were brought out in favor of the prosperity of the country and the continuation of the good intelligence between the Venezulan Republic and the two great Western Powers of Europe, which, instead of a transitory enmity, now offered their enlightened assistance for the development of various industrial enterprises.

The General-in-Chief of the army in the field returned to Caracas on the morning of the 30th, followed by the benedictions of the inhabitants of Laguayra.

RECALL OF GENERAL PAEZ.

Interesting and Brilliant Ceremony and Festivities—Speeches of the National Commissioners of Venezuela—Speeches of General Paez, T. F. Meagher, Hiram Ketchum, and General Montgomery, of Philadelphia—Poem of a Cuban Poet.

Yesterday being the day fixed by the Commissioners appointed by the National Convention of Venezuela, to present to General JOSE ANTONIO PAEZ, the patriot and soldier, the decree which abrogated his sentence of banishment, and all the acts and resolutions passed against him since 1848, and which invited him to return to his country, authorizing the expenses of the Commission to be defrayed out of the National Treasury, the ceremony of the presentation of the decree took place at the Metropolitan Hotel at 12 o'clock.

At that hour there were assembled in the magnificent parlors of the Metropolitan upwards of two hundred of the beauty and *élite* of our City, foreign as well as native. Indeed, we have seldom seen assembled, upon any occasion so many bright faces, and so large a number of respectable and eminent citizens. The names of the gentlemen composing the Commission, are as follows: P. J. ROJAS, JOSE DE AUSTRIA, M. MUJICA, MANUEL A. PAEZ. Señor P. J. ROJAS was named President. After music and a lunch Gen. PAEZ, escorted by his son and a number of residents of New-York, appeared wearing the uniform of a general officer and the several orders and decorations conferred on him. Señor ROJAS then addressed him as follows:

We have been sent by the Government of Venezuela to present to you the decree of the National Convention, by which you are recalled to our country, and to accompany you in your return. The Republic believes that her triumphs and her glory cannot be complete while the citizen is absent whose sword gave her independence and liberty, whose counsels inspired her Constitution and laws, and whose civic example gave to popular sovereignty the consciousness of its power.

The nation has declared iniquitous and has abrogated all those acts which would stain your glory. They could not change, indeed, the opinion of the world—that has always been favorable to you; but it was just that in our history the apologetic page should be written, [bravo.] Your name to-day, more than ever, stands high in the military list, in the registers of election, in the annals of the country, and above all, in the hearts of the people, [bravo.]

To your greatest honor such a glorious result has not been acquired by your sword, but your conduct during your years of exile, by your incessant devotion for the good of Venezuela, by the remembrances of your worth, of your Democratic principles, and your political deeds. [Bravo.] After a triumphant revolution, you still remain in the generous land which received you in the day of trial, with public applause, as spontaneous as it was cordial. [Sensation.]

Now, General, the people of Venezuela sends for you. And, to make the call more binding, the chief of the State has selected, with great delicacy, the commission in whose name I speak. Here you see a veteran of that valorous army of Columbia, which you so many times led to victory; a distinguished patriot sacrificed during many years to the honor of Republic; your son, who unites an act of patriotism with the sweetest duties of the heart.

As to myself, I cannot express the unbounded pleasure I feel in thus joining with these, my good fellow-countrymen, after sharing with you the bitterness of exile and the anxiety to see Venezuela free from tyranny, and the mistress of her destiny.

Come to her with us. The National Convention awaits one of its most illustrious members. The Chief of the State awaits you, to give the embrace which he offered to you in his memorable letter of the 19th of March. The whole people await you. Come, and be assured that great will be the day for the country, when the enlightened citizen of Venezuela again treads her shores. [Subdued applause.]

The following decree of the National Convention was then read by Señor MUJICA:

The National Convention, considering that the patriotic conduct, political and civil, of Gen. JOSE ANTONIO PAEZ, and his constant fidelity to the republican principles proclaimed by Venezuela since the year 1810, never have been impaired, but on the contrary, have always made him deserving of the gratitude of his fellow-citizens; and considering that the Province of Apure, glorious with him in the war of independence, has appointed him as her representative:

Resolved—ARTICLE 1. The National Convention declares that they will see, with unbounded satisfaction, Gen. JOSE ANTONIO PAEZ return to the country to occupy the place to which he has been appointed in our midst.

ART. 2. The National Convention abrogates and condemns as iniquitous all the public acts intended, since the year 1848, to deprive Gen. JOSE ANTONIO PAEZ of his degrees, titles and decorations, and to tarnish his well-merited fame.

ART. 3. The National Convention expresses her gratitude to the authorities and citizens of the United States, who, with great kindness and generosity, received and sheltered Gen. JOSE ANTONIO PAEZ.

ART. 4. The Chief of the State is hereby authorized to appoint a Commission for the delivery of this act to the distinguished Citizen, and to accompany him in his return; and, for the honor of the Republic, all the expenses for the fulfillment of the present decree will be defrayed by the National Treasury.

Given in Valencia, in the Hall of Session of the National Convention, this 15th day of July, 1858.

F. FORD.
R. RAMINZ.

El Secretario, LEON DE LAS CASAS.

General PAEZ then replied, with evident and deep emotion. His address was translated as follows, by his son, RAMON PAEZ:

SPEECH OF GENERAL PAEZ.

With all the respect due to so illustrious a body as the National Convention of our country, I receive the decree you have been commissioned to present. I accept it as the consoling and solemn expression of the justice of the nation, upon which I constantly relied during my exile. After so generous and noble an act, nothing more should be said of my sufferings. I have suffered only on behalf of the Republic. Mistress of her own fate now, it should be our sole endeavor to insure her future prosperity, never looking into the past but to derive from it a profitable lesson of experience.

The decree of the Convention justifies me before the world, whilst it renders me the highest honor. With the disposition which becomes the humblest citizen of Venezuela, I will return with you. Once again I devote my life, and am ready to sacrifice my repose, to the services of the Republic. Her happiness shall ever be my only thought. This can be still achieved if the Government gives effect to the will of the people; whilst, on the other hand, the people sustain the Government in good faith, as I confidently anticipate they will, so that it may work out its regenerative mission. In the National Commission, over which you so worthily preside, I feel happy in recognizing an old soldier and comrade, like myself, of the great BOLIVAR; and a distinguished patriot, who has been tried in all the conflicts of the Republic, and been proved a warm advocate of her happiness. I recognize, moreover, a beloved member of my own family; and, last of all, you yourself, Mr. President, whose best titles to my grateful appreciation are the personal qualities which distinguish you, and the wonderful fidelity you have displayed as my friend and the companion of my misfortunes.

In the midst of the applause which greeted the address of General PAEZ, a young Cuban patriot and poet, named BETANCOURT, stood up and delivered, with considerable animation, fervor and effect, a congratutory address in verse, the substance of which was laudatory of General PAEZ as the hero of the battles of Apure and Carabobo, which were placed higher in the scale of fame than Austerlitz or Jena. It eulogized General PAEZ as the liberator of his country, and congratulated Venezuela that could claim as her son the "Enlightened Citizen," which is one of his titles. If France or England should attack her, then the sword should fly to the rescue.

The enthusiasm excited by the sentiments of this ode and its delivery was general. Even those present who did not understand the language in which it was conveyed, were stirred by the impassioned elocution of the young and gifted patriot. All the addresses, by-the-bye, were delivered, first of all, in Spanish, and were then rendered into English by Señors RAMON and MANUEL PAEZ, the accomplished sons of the General.

General PAEZ afterwards received the congratulations of the numerous friends who gathered round him, and was deeply affected by their cordial warmth.

The collation was next in order. It was spread in the dining-room, whither the whole party proceeded; and where a portrait of SIMON BOLIVAR figured as the most conspicuous ornament. The wine having circulated, Mr. T. F. MEAGHER was called upon and made the following remarks.

ADDRESS OF MR. T. F. MEAGHER.

As the old school-fellow of the sons of General PAEZ, I have a duty to perform which justifies me in claiming for a moment the favor of your gracious and kind attention.

Thanks to the hospitality of the distinguished citizens of Venezuela, who have this day, in obedience to the unanimous will and solemn decree of the Republic they represent, erased from the splendid story of his life the sentence which banished General JOSE ANTONIO PAEZ from the country for which his sword had won such triumphs, and whose sagacity and strict probity, as Chief Magistrate of the Republic, insured to it for years the most perfect tranquillity, an abundant treasury, and in the commercial world a solid credit; thanks, I say, to the hospitality of these distinguished citizens of Venezuela, we, citizens of New-York, have had, within this hour, the gratification of witnessing one of the most affecting and impressive instances of national justice which history has had as yet the happiness to relate.

Venezuela, in the day of her recovered liberty, did not forget, though he was absent, the foremost of her soldiers, councilors, and statesmen. On that day her first act was to identify him with the fortunate destiny which, as the light in the prison of the Apostle, suddenly descended and dissolved her fetters.

Nations, for one reason or another, are apt to ignore their benefactors. Sometimes they have gone so far as to calumniate and disown them. From the days of ARISTIDES to the present this has been the severest lesson which patriotism has had to take to heart. So vigorously has it been enforced—so generally admitted and obvious has it become—that, republicans as we are, no proverb is more familiar to us than that which, as an inseparable error, attributes ingratitude to all republics. Sincerely and proudly we, citizens of New-York, congratulate Venezuela that she has been one of the first of ancient or modern republics to contradict this lesson, and with an opposite teaching reanimate all that is generous, hopeful, consolatory and noble in the political theories and predictions of the world. In the same spirit, with the same heart, with the like goodness and graciousness as that with which the Republic of Venezuela has acted in this instance, the Commissioners, who here personify her nationality and execute her wish, have gratefully remembered the friends whom JOSE ANTONIO PAEZ met with in this City, and whose sympathy and esteem in the gloomiest intervals of his banishment have been as full and glowing as they are now—now at this brilliant moment, when the nation, whose independence his marvelous chivalry contributed to achieve, with a love as importunate as that of the Roman mother, VETURIA, invokes him to return.

Friends of his exile—faithful guardians and handmaids of that modest house in which his invaded fortunes, for these eight long years past, compelled him to take refuge—the Commissioners from the National Assembly of Venezuela desire that you—you and I, and all of us—ladies and gentlemen—should be the witnesses of the ceremony which restores to the land of his birth and the theatre of this glory the veteran citizen, who, next to SIMON BOLIVAR, may be styled—and there can be no nobler description given of him—the WASHINGTON of South America. In acknowledging the privilege they have accorded us, I beg to propose, in an overflowing glass, the health and happiness of the National Commissioners of Venezuela, sincerely and heartily wishing them a safe and a swift voyage home with their illustrious guest; and with this sentiment we blend the earnest prayer, that the people of Venezuela may, to the end of time, against all enemies—the haughtiest and the richest—maintain the independence which the lances of her lanceros won for her, and wisely improve the opportunity for the development of her superb resources which the recent revolution has afforded.

Mr. MEAGHER was warmly applauded on the conclusion of his eloquent remarks.

The toast was drank with the greatest enthusiasm.

Then came Señor ROJAS to acknowledge the compliment. He said:

The generous sentiments which have just been expressed are not new to me. During my long residence in this City as a political exile, I have had the consolation of knowing that the opinion of the country was always favorable to the cause which we represent. I have met noble hearts, full of kindness for the victims of despotism, and desirous for the good of our country. Our gratitude knows no bounds. The gratitude of Venezuela will be that of an enlightened people, when we will have the pleasure of recounting the expressions of kindness which we have heard to-day. In the name of my distinguished companions of the Convention, I return thanks for the sentiments of esteem expressed, and would propose the health of our friends who have honored this occasion by their presence.

The toast having been drank, Mr. HIRAM KETCHUM rose, and in a speech of much feeling and eloquence, proposed, on behalf of the citizens of New York, the health of General PAEZ.

This toast was drank with three cheers, after which Señor MANUEL PAEZ, speaking for his father, addressed the company as follows:

RESPONSE OF MANUEL PAEZ.

I must claim from you the privilege of saying a few words; for, were I to be silent on this occasion, associated as I have been in the solemn act which has just taken place, I might hereafter accuse myself of a false modesty. Highly gratified as a representative of Venezuela, in the commission of which I am a member, with the manner in which the Hon. Mr. ROJAS, its President, has acquitted himself in his trust, I summon to my aid all the warmth of filial love, in order to convey the sentiments which at this moment agitate my heart, and especially the gratitude I feel, and shall ever cherish, for the generous people, whose friendly relations with him have done so much to console my beloved father during the sad decade of his banishment, which has just expired. It is most gratifying to me to perceive that a numerous and brilliant assemblage of his excellent friends—ladies, as well as gentlemen, of this noble City of New-York—have, by their presence, concurred in giving a special solemnity to the great act of the national justice of my native land, which has this day been rendered; and I feel the highest pride in claiming them as the witnesses of the present prayer I address to heaven for the prolonged welfare, union and liberty of the people of the United States.

General MONTGOMERY, of Philadelphia, delivered a feeling and appropriate address, and again proposed the health of General PAEZ.

This ended the speechifying, which was brilliant and most felicitous throughout, and after an hour of the gayest interchange of compliments and the friendliest good wishes between the Commissioners of Venezuela and their truly gratified guests, General PAEZ affectionately took his leave and the company dispersed.

CAUTION TO BOYS.—FRANCIS BECK, a boy eight years old, whose parents reside at No. 192 Delancy-street, was riding on the steps of one of the Grand-street stages, when his right leg caught in the wheel, and was broken in two places.

The Amoor and the Russians.

Russian movements are now exciting so much attention in Europe that we translate the following remarkable article expressive of her progress on the Chinese frontier from a recent number of the *Revue des deux Mondes*:

"The late naval campaign in the North Pacific taught us, or, rather, should have taught us, many a bitter and wholesome truth; but, however England may have profited by the experience gained in De Castries Bay and at the mouths of the Amoor, Russia has been amply repaid for any losses she sustained by the useful information she has acquired concerning the mighty river, the very name of which was until lately unknown to many of the well-educated in England, and about which Russia herself possessed but vague and imperfect information.

In 1854 the rumor that the Allied fleet meditated an attack on the coasts of Kamtschatka, induced the Russian Government to send reinforcements to the small garrison at Petropaulowski. An expedition for this purpose was organized by Gen. MOURAVIEFF, Governor of Eastern Siberia, and in its passage down the Amoor much valuable information, respecting vast districts hitherto unexplored, was obtained. This first voyage on the waters of the Amoor revealed to General MOURAVIEFF the importance of this magnificent river; and he clearly perceived that the possession of the countries through which he passed would open a brilliant future to the colonies in Siberia. MOURAVIEFF was not a man to neglect any opportunity of serving his country. Three times he descended the Amoor; each time bearing back with him precious documents on the geography of Manchouria, its resources, and the manners and character of its inhabitants. In the meantime, Admiral POUTIATIN, to whom the negotiations with Japan had been confided, was not idle. During his detention in the Sea of Okotsk, he found leisure to explore the river as far as the Cossach fort, Ust-Strelotschnuja, situate at the confluence of the Argun and the Schilka. Unfortunately, he had at his disposal but one steamer, and that of such inferior power that she took seventy-six days to accomplish that distance. Traveling on the Amoor now-a-days is much more rapid. In 1857 the *Lena* made the same voyage in thirty days; and at the present moment the navigation of the Amoor is carried on by six steam-vessels, which take only twenty days in going from Nicolaieff to Trans-Baikalia. The result of all these explorations has been a map of the river and the adjacent country, remarkable for its exactness and the perfection of its details; and the exertions of some of the officers who accompanied Admiral POUTIATIN, and of the astronomers, botanists, and naturalists who have since visited the river, have put us in possession of much valuable information, both as to the Amoor itself and as to the tribes which inhabit the valley through which it flows.

The Amoor describes an immense curve during its course from Trans-Baikalia to the Gulf of Tartary. The principal streams which flow into it are the Zeja and the Buraja, both of which, on their way to join the Amoor, pass through desert valleys, and both of which take their rise among the Stanovol Mountains. At the most southerly point of its course it receives the waters of the Sungari, a mighty river formed by the streams of Southern Manchouria. After this junction, the Amoor completely changes the direction of its course, and flows towards the North, until it reaches its sandy and complicated outlet opposite the Island of Saghalien.

The Upper and Lower Amoor, by the former of which terms we designate the portion of the river which flows from North to South, from Trans-Baikalia to its meeting with the Sungari, and by the latter that portion of the river which flows from South to North, from its confluence with the Sungari to the sea,—are of nearly equal length. The upper river, from the point where it begins to be called the Amoor, passes through a country admirably adapted for colonization, for a vast number of valleys open down to it on both sides, filled with the richest pasturage and most magnificent forests. All the valleys of the Amoor near the Siberian province of Trans-Baikalia are being rapidly colonized; already 20,000 Siberians have settled there, and the number is daily increasing.

Descending the river, we come to the first outposts erected by the Manchous to overawe the tribes of the Amoor. These are situated at the entrance of a beautiful valley formed by the Kaimara, and they consist principally of groups of huts, inhabited only during a portion of the year. On leaving these the course of the river lies through vast plains, covered with forests, and almost uninhabited; but, after passing a mountain gorge, it again flows on through treeless valleys, until it reaches the mouth of the Zeja. At the confluence of the Zeja and the Amoor is situated the little Chinese town of Aigunt, and the whole valley is enlivened by numerous villages, surrounded with trees and well-cultivated gardens, each house standing in its own grounds. The dwellings consist of a single room, of which the walls are built of unbaked brick, and the roof thatched with straw. Round the inside of the apartment runs a kind of stove, heated with wood, which serves as a seat during the day and a bed by night. One table is always laid out for tea, and by its side is a "*chaufferette*," from which a constant supply of boiling water is obtained, and which also supplies fire to light the fugees that are continually in the mouths of both young and old, of both sexes. The tobacco is cultivated by the Manchous themselves, and has a faint but agreeable flavor. The town of Aigunt is built chiefly of wood. The houses are surrounded by court-yards, and a number of small towers, ornamented with large balls, give to the place a strange and whimsical aspect.

Below the town of Aigunt the Amoor winds for some distance among an archipelago of small islands, beyond which it receives the waters of the Buraja. The valley through which the great river runs is but thinly inhabited, and but little is known of its course. However, its position in the centre of the basin of the Amoor, and in a region which is both easy of access and favorable to colonization, leads M. PETCHUROF to affirm that one of the principal centres of colonization will be the confluence of the two rivers. Below this point the Amoor flows through several mountainous defiles, rushing through a wild desert country at the rate of five knots an hour; but it slackens its speed again on reaching the plains and the groups of islands which extend to the mouth of the Sungari. The valley of the Sungari is most fertile, and very thickly populated. The richness of its banks, and its slow and safe course, offer great attractions to settlers, and at Giren-Choten, a town three times larger than Aigunt, are the docks, in which all the boats which navigate the Amoor are constructed. It is at the confluence with the Sungari that the Amoor begins to flow towards the north. As far as the Ussuri, a stream which rises in Southern Manchouria, although thinly inhabited, its banks give indication of great fertility. The inhabitants subsist chiefly by fishing and hunting, and the sale of a root, (Gin-sin,) supposed by the Chinese to possess medicinal virtues. A naturalist, M. SCHRENK, describes the Ussuri as flowing through fertile tracts, in which all the plants and vegetables of Europe grow abundantly. In the course of the present year the Russians intend forming their first settlement in this district. Below the Ussuri the hills fall back on both sides of the river, and the beautiful plains washed by the Amoor are inhabited by the half-nomad tribes of the Goldes. These tribes divide their time between fishing and agriculture, and the Russians, on their first visit to them, were astonished at the gentleness of their manners. At first the Lower Amoor consists of a multitude of channels, forming an almost inextricable labyrinth, which, with the strong currents that prevail, render the navigation difficult, as vessels often find themselves compelled to ascend the shallowest passages at the risk of being stranded.

During the last part of its course, the Amoor increases to an enormous size, and communicates, besides, with several large lakes. It flows almost parallel to the Gulf of Tartary, from the first of these lakes, called Kisi, until it falls into the sea. Lake Kisi is only 26 English miles from the coast, although the Amoor has still 160 miles to accomplish before its course is run. The Lake Kisi, surrounded by mountains, is about 70 miles long and 16 wide; it forms an admirable natural basin, prepared for the commerce of the Amoor, and the Russians already regard it in that light. Two fortresses have been erected in the neighborhood, Fort Martinsk, on the shores of the lake, and Fort Alexandrosk, on De Castries Bay, on the other side of the hills which separate Lake Kisi from the sea, and the Russians propose to connect these two points by a railroad. At the entrance of the Amoor stands the fort of Nicolaiovsk, destined to become the principal station of the Russians in these parts. The Kamtschatkan fleet, which formerly wintered in the magnificent port of Petropaulowski, has now a Winter station in the Amoor.

The occupation of Manchouria inaugurates a new era in the history of Siberia. In studying the geography of the Russian possessions in Asia, it becomes evident that beyond the Ural this power can only extend its dominions in the direction of Lake Aral and the Amoor. Towards which of these two points, then, is it most probable that Siberia will increase her territories? The nature of the country surrounding Lake Aral and the streams which flow into it, the warlike habits of the populations of Khiva, Bokhara, and Kokand, offer serious obstacles to a regular system of colonization, and Russia has only been able to maintain in these countries military outposts and establishments.* The beautiful Valley of the Amoor, on the contrary, offers immense advantages to emigrants, and the scattered tribes which inhabit its banks are so peacefully disposed as to be rather friends and auxiliaries than enemies. Russia may turn towards the Hindoo Kosh with a view to counterbalance the influence of England in the East; but it is to the Valley of the Amoor that the hopes and expectations of Siberia are now directed. The inhabitants of the immense countries situate to the east of the Ural begin already to look more to China and the shores of the Pacific than to Europe. The population of Eastern Siberia is even now almost equal to that of the Western province. This population has an increasing tendency to emigrate eastwards, and to form a new empire on the shores of the Gulf of Tartary. Need we say that Russia has no desire to counteract such a tendency.

* The French writer is completely in the dark on this point. Khiva is now a mere Russian province, and Bokhara has accepted the supremacy of Russia, whose military posts now extend through Kokand to the Hindoo Kosh and the Himalayas.—*Translator.*

General Walbridge's Meeting.

There were at least 6,000 people—sound and reliable Democrats to appearance—gathered at the corner of Hudson and Charlton streets last night, to hear General WALBRIDGE on national questions and State politics. A series of resolutions were passed, approving the National Administration, indorsing the Democratic State ticket, and winding up with the following:

Resolved, That the importance to the Democracy of the Third Congressional District, as one of the Democratic bulwarks of the foremost commercial city on the American Continent, demands the reëlection to Congress of General HIRAM WALBRIDGE. As a Representative he was always true to the best interests of his constituency; as a National Democrat he never faltered from his duty; as the exponent of the policy of the party, he was clear, comprehensive, dignified and able, faithful to the constituency who elected, and the party who trusted him;—the voice of the Democratic masses again demands his nomination! The people will ratify it.

In conclusion, General WALBRIDGE asked his hearers if they wished him put in nomination. The answer was one general and tremendous AYE.

THE NOMINEE OF THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We notice that EDWIN C. LITCHFIELD, Esq., has been nominated for Congress in the Second Congressional District—which is composed of the first twelve and Nineteenth Wards of the city of Brooklyn—by what is termed the "Vanderbilt" section of the Democratic Party. Mr. LITCHFIELD enjoys the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and will consequently poll a very large vote in his District independent of party. He is, moreover, a man of ability and honor. A faction in his own party will oppose his election, but the defection of the Bradley faction is not strong enough to be serious. Mr. LITCHFIELD is the nominee of the masses of the Democratic Party in his District, and will, as a matter of course, poll the bulk of the Democratic vote, in addition to the large support his personal popularity is sure to give him. Queer things are occasionally perpetrated in politics. The admission of the delegates of the Bradley faction to seats in the Syracuse Convention, as representatives of the Democracy of Kings County, while the Vanderbilt organization—composed of seven-eighths of the party—was ignored, is not the least among the oddities recognized by a body claiming to be "simon pure"—the dictators of the party they assumed to represent. In this respect, however, the Bradleyites were not much behind the Tammany Delegation. Neither were recognized by the rank and file of the party as their representatives, and consequently neither could truthfully assume to speak for the Democracy, though it is notorious that they were recognized as the exponents of their respective districts. Under these circumstances, it is useless for these factions to expect that the unbiased, intelligent men of the Democracy will submit to their assumptions, and vote their tickets because they are labeled "regular nominations." These factional organizations cannot much longer throw dust in the eyes of the people. "Regular nominations," coming from such quarters, can only excite contempt. "Party usage" is right and proper, so long as it is kept within the bounds of decency, but when it attempts to override the declared wishes of the great body of a party, it is time such "usage" should either be reformed or wholly abolished. Mr. LITCHFIELD is determined, it would seem, to break down the barriers which a few dissatisfied "seceders" in his district have vainly erected, and as seven-eighths of the Democracy of the first twelve and Nineteenth Wards sympathize with him, there is little doubt of his ability to do all that his friends promise for him. The Bradley faction, which the Syracuse Convention labeled "Regular," despite of the remonstrances of the Democracy of Kings County, whether Mr. LITCHFIELD is elected or defeated, will this Fall see its end. It cannot survive the verdict of the people, who are not disposed to have foisted on them a candidate for Congress who is inferior in every respect to the Vanderbilt nominee. It will teach secret plotters and cabalists, however adroit at conjuring, however expert at trumpeting their own deeds "before a naughty world," that in the long run they will assuredly meet with their reward when they come before that court from which there is no appeal—the court of the people. In this view Mr. LITCHFIELD is deserving of all praise for the courage he evinces in standing before the people of the Second Congressional District as the champion of the right—the unflinching opponent of all caucus intrigues and nominations made in opposition to the well-known wishes of the people. We predict for him a larger vote than even his most sanguine friends now hope for.—*New-York Dispatch.*

[Advertisement.]

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WOLFE'S Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

Hotel keepers, bar-rooms and private families can now supply themselves with WOLFE'S genuine Aromatic Schnapps at a less price than the common Holland Gin is sold at in this market, exclusive of bottles, box and bottling.

The subscriber has now on hand several thousand pipes of Schnapps, which he manufactured and imported during the revulsion last Fall, when he had the selection of the whole grain market of Schiedam.

The Schnapps now on hand is represented by the foreman of the distillery to be superior to any Schnapps ever manufactured by me.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, No. 22 Beaver-street.

[Advertisement.]

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD AND A SINGLE QUESTION ASKED.—I will pay this sum for the arrest of the miserable wretch who stole my hat from the hall of the A—— House yesterday afternoon. It is true, I can purchase a substitute at KNOX's establishment, No. 212 Broadway, for the low price of $4, but I am anxious to have an interview with the scamp, to learn why he added "insult to injury" by leaving in place of my stylish and becoming hat his dilapidated, greasy and exceedingly seedy crown covering.

Policemen, produce this pilferer, and I will promptly pay the above price. PETER PAESIMATE.

[Advertisement.]

MRS. BRYAN'S SEMINARY AT BATAVIA.—The advertisement of MRS. BRYAN'S Boarding School for young ladies, is worthy of the particular attention of all heads of families to whom the education of their daughters is a primary object. It is situated in one of the most beautiful and salubrious of the villages of Western New-York, and its surroundings are unsurpassed. The school combines thorough instruction with all the advantages of a select domestic establishment.

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[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

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☞ **For Beautifying and Invigorating the** Hair, we know of no article so universally approved of as Jules Hauel's Eau Lustrale Hair Restorative; it cleanses and renders the hair bright and glossy, imparting to it a balmy fragrance, while it promotes its healthy growth and restores it when impaired. Sold by all druggists, and at Jules Hauel & Co.'s, Perfumers and Importers, Philadelphia. At wholesale in New-York, by CARY, HOWARD & SANGER, Chambers-st., and at retail, by FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, Nos. 10 Astor House, and 417 Broadway.

☞ **Eau Lustrale, or Hair Restorative of** JULES HAUEL.—This article, composed of vegetable substances, has rapidly acquired a world-wide celebrity for its wonderful qualities of beautifying and invigorating the hair, at the same time obviating baldness and dandruff. It is now in common use as an indispensable article of the toilet. Sold by all Druggists, and by JULES HAUEL & CO. Perfumers and Importers, Philadelphia. At wholesale in New-York, by CARY, HOWARD & SANGER, chambers-st.; and at retail, by FRED. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway.

☞ **Parties Furnished** AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

H. MAILLARD begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has recently returned from Europe, and has the choicest selection of Parisian styles, such as new moulds for ice cream, mottoes, flowers, &c., in every variety, suitable for weddings and evening parties. Experienced waiters, silver, China, &c., furnished. Apply at No. 621 Broadway.

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MARRIED.

AROSEMENA—LIVINGSTON.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 4, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, by the Rev. Dr. Larkin, S. J., Señor Don JUSTO AROSEMENA, of New-Granada, to Miss LOUISA LIVINGSTON, eldest daughter of Van Brugh Livingston, Esq., of this City.

READ—BRYANT.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 5, at the residence of A. E. Thayer, Esq., by the Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson, Mr. FRANK H. READ, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss LIZZIE S. BRYANT, of Chesterfield, Mass.

WALDO—LIVINGSTON.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 5, by the Rev. Dr. Anthon, FRANCIS W. WALDO to ROSALIE, daughter of Morgan L. Livingston, all of this City.

AUSER—BROADHEAD.—In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 19, at the 20th-st. Church, by the Rev. D. W. Graham, ELIAS AUSER, of Trenton, N. J., to SARAH ANN, youngest daughter of Nathan Broadhead, Esq., of New-York.

BARNARD—CROSS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 5, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, DANIEL P. BARNARD, Jr., to Miss Annie Matilda, daughter of the Hon. John A. Cross.

DEARTH—BRADFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 30, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. Francis Peck, WM. G. DEARTH, of Providence, and Miss Mary F., daughter of the late Capt. Benj. W. Bradford, of Bristol, R. I.

RICHARDS—GOODWIN.—At Hartford, Conn., on Thursday, Sept. 16, by the Rev. Dr. Hawes, CHARLES B. RICHARDS, of New-York, to AGNES EDWARDS, daughter of Charles Goodwin, Esq., of the former place.

BELL—FRYE.—At Andover, Mass., on Tuesday, Sept. 14, by the Rev. L. H. Cobb, the Rev. J. M. BELL, of Ashby, Mass., eldest son of Thaddeus Bell, of Yonkers, N. Y., to Miss SUSAN F. FRYE, of Andover.

RUSSELL—WARD.—At Rahway, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 4, by the Rev. S. S. Sheddon, Mr. ROBERT A. RUSSELL, of Brooklyn, E. D., to CARRIE M., daughter of the Rev. John W. Ward, of the former place.

DIED.

COLBY.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 4, after a long and tedious illness, JOHN COLBY, aged 72 years, 9 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 141 Broome-st. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

MULLER.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 5, MARY, wife of Charles Muller, only daughter of John and Elizabeth Matthews, aged 27 years, 10 months and 3 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 437 1st-av.

ALEXANDER.—In Williamsburg, on Tuesday, Oct. 5, ABBY, wife of John B. Alexander, aged 41 years, 5 months and 4 days.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 224 North 2d-st., to-morrow (Thursday,) at 10 A. M. The remains will be conveyed to Cypress Hills. The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the North 5th-st. M. E. Church, and the members of Williamsburg Division Sons of Temperance, No. 105, are respectfully invited to attend.

BOGERT.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 4, at her late residence, JUDITH BOGERT, aged 88 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 12 o'clock, from the North Dutch Church, Fulton-st., corner of William, without further notice.

BATHGATE.—At Fordham, on Monday, Oct. 4, JAMES BATHGATE, in the 91st year of his age.

The relatives of the family, and those of his son, Chas. W. Bathgate, and of his son-in-law, A. B. Raymond, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Fordham dépôt, on the arrival of the 2¼ o'clock train from 36th-st.

DURKIN.—At Troy, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 3, suddenly, THEODORE DURKIN, son of Abraham L. and Matilda Durkin, aged 25 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Shelton's American Brass Band, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. John Anderson, No. 148 East 21st-st. His remains will be interred in the family vault at Trinity Church.

CUNNINGHAM.—At Tompkinsville, S. I., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 5, of consumption, MARY ANN, wife of Mr. Edward Cunningham, aged 39 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, Swan-st., Tompkinsville. Her remains will be taken to Factoryville for interment.

RICHARDSON.—In Stratford, Conn., on Tuesday, Oct. 5, Mrs. HARRIET RICHARDSON, widow of the late James E. Richardson, of Philadelphia, and daughter of the Rev. Dr. Archibald Maclay, of this City.

DENISON.—At Charleston, S. C., on Tuesday, Sept. 28, of yellow fever, the Rev. HENRY M. DENISON, Rector of St. Peter's Church of that city, aged 36 years.

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NOTICE.

The undersigned are preparing a catalogue of houses for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, and also of lots for sale by private contract. Parties desirous of availing themselves of this mode of publication, will please furnish description and prices, either in person or by letter. Catalogues will be ready for distribution by Oct. 10. Sales of real estate at auction on any day required. Regular days for auction sales of stocks every Wednesday and Saturday.

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Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

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AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

OPERA AND BALLET.
MOST POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
of the Season.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, 1858,
LAST NIGHT OF
LA TRAVIATA,
supported by
SENORA PEPITA GASSIER,
SIGNOR GIOVANNI SBRIGLIA,
SIGNOR ARDAVANI,
SIGNOR GASPARONI,
In the Ball Scene, in the Second Act,
Mesdemoiselles GALETTE, PRATESI and LAVIGNE
will appear with the
RONZANI BALLET TROUPE,
and dance the
CARNAVAL DE VENISE.
Conductors.... MAX MARETZEK, ANGELO TORRIANI.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The admission during the week will be at the usual terms:

Parquet, dress circle and boxes	$1 00
Reserved seats to be paid extra	[illegible]
Family circle	[illegible]
Amphitheatre	25

Sale of tickets every day at the office of the Academy, BERNING'S and HALL'S music stores, and SIBEL'S, [illegible] Wall-st., from 9 till 5 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MOST POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.

THURSDAY, Oct. 7.—Last cheap night. Last time of WILLIAM TELL. Last appearance but one of Signor [illegible]. Ronzani's celebrated Ballet Troupe.

FRIDAY, Oct. 8—Regular night. ERNANI. First appearance of Signor CESARE NANI, basso Profundo.

SATURDAY, Oct. 9—Last Matinee. A favorite opera. Last appearance but one of Senora PEPITA GASSIER.

MONDAY, Oct. 11—Farewell benefit of MAX MARETZEK. Day and night performance. Positively the last appearance of the present company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Tickets 50 cents; no Reserved Seats. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
THIRD NIGHT OF THE NEW DRAMA,
By the author of "London Assurance," "Jessie Brown," &c., &c.
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON
in a new character, written expressly for her.
MR. GEORGE JORDAN,
his third appearance this season in New York.
MRS. COLEMAN POPE,
her third appearance.
MRS. J. H. ALLEN, MISS ADA CLIFTON,
MR. A. H. DAVENPORT, MR. WHITING,
and the author,
MR. BOURCICAULT.
NEW MUSIC, NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6,
a new romantic drama, in three acts and five tableaux,
will be produced, entitled
PAUVRETTE,

written by Dion Bourcicault, author of "London Assurance," "Old Heads and Young Hearts," "Jessie Brown," "The Life of an Actress," "The Phantom," "The Willow Copse," "The Corsican Brothers," &c., and founded on a French drama.

ACT I.—The Retreat of Napoleon from Moscow—The Ruined Hut near Wilna, in Russia	Isherwood
ACT II.—Tableau II.—The Village of St. Didier, in the Alps	Isherwood and Fredericks
Tableau III.—The Wolf's Gorge, on the ascent to Mount Blanc	Riviere
The Hut of Pauvrette, THE AVALANCHE, and the SEA OF SNOW.	
ACT III.—Tableau IV.—The Chateau of Grandval and the adjacent Bank	Riviere

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Mr. VARRY,
Mr. THOMAS BAKER,
Mrs. BLAKE,
Miss MINNIE MACARTHY,
Mlle. LAMOUREUX,
Miss SARA STEVENS, and
Miss LAURA KEENE.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, 1858.
(and EVERY EVENING during the week,)
LONDON ASSURANCE.

Sir Harcourt Courtly	Mr. J. S. Browne
Charles Courtley	Mr. Sothern
Dazzle	Mr. Walcott
Meddle	Mr. Blake
Max Harkaway	Mr. Burnett
Dolly Spanker	Mr. Peters
[illegible]	Mr. Levick
Lady Gay Spanker	Miss Laura Keene
Grace Harkaway	Miss Sara Stevens
Pert	Miss Flynn

After which, a grand PAS SEUL by the famous
LAMOUREUX.
To conclude with the roaring farce of
JENNY LIND.
Jenny Leatherlungs (with several songs) Miss Minnie Macarthy.
Granby Gag (with a breakdown).... Mr. Jefferson
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.

Brilliant and enthusiastic success of the
LUCY ESCOTT
OPERA TROUPE,
who will appear THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, in
Balfe's opera of the
BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Count Arnheim	Mr. Charles Durand
Thaddeus	Mr. Henry Squires
Florestein	Mr. Brookhouse Bowler
Devilshoof	Mr. Aynsley Cook
Arline	Lucy Escott
Buda	Miss Harriet Payne
Queen of the Gipsies	Miss Emma Heywood

Notwithstanding the immense expense attending the engagement of this full and complete troupe, there will be NO EXTRA CHARGE for admission, the rates being the usual PLAY-HOUSE PRICES. Seats may be secured for every evening during the week. Doors open at 7; Opera at 8 precisely.

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Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6,
The entertainments will commence with
THE AVENGER.

John di Procida	Mr. E. Eddy.
Isabella di Procida	Madame Ponisi.

To conclude with the local Drama of
THE POOR OF NEW-YORK.
Doors open at 6¾; curtain will rise at 7¼.

BOWERY THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6,
The performance will commence with the drama of
THE PHANTOM.
Phantom.... Mr. J. B. Howe.
After which, the glorious comic Pantomime of
RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR.
[illegible].... G. L. Fox | Cecile.... Miss A. Price
Concluding with the Drama of
HANDSOME JACK, THE HIGHWAYMAN.

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BARKER'S "IL CORSO."
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ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

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SEVENTEENTH SEASON 1858-'59.

The Board of Directors respectfully inform their members and the public that the Concerts and Rehearsals will take place at Niblo's Garden. First public Rehearsal SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 2½ P. M. For subscriptions apply in the Music Stores of Messrs. SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, No. 769 Broadway; C. BREUSING, No. 701 Broadway; WALKER, No. 167 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or to Mr. L. SPIER, Secretary, No. 351 Broome-st.
By order, L. SPIER, Secretary.

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By order of the Board of Managers.
F. W. GEISSENHAINER, Jr. Chairman.

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THE ANNIVERSARY AND SUNDAY-SCHOOL Music-Book, No. 2, just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, contains 38 tunes and hymns, mostly new and very beautiful. Price 3 cents; $2 per hundred. Anniversary Book No. 1 contains 32 tunes and hymns, and is one of the most popular Sabbath-School books of the day. Two beautiful hymns from this book, viz.: "Kind Words can never Die," and "Happy Greeting to All," and "Homeward Bound," from book No. 2, are to be sung by some 15,000 children in Brooklyn on Thursday next, at the Teachers' Anniversary Meeting.

FALL EXHIBITION OF THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF MORRISANIA.—The Fall exhibition of this Society of Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables will be held at Morrisania Hall, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Oct. 6 and 7, from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. A band of music each evening. Admission 25 cents; children, 10 cents.
SAMUEL MUNN, President.
WILLIAM H. WILLCOX, Secretary.

SIGNORINA SPINOLA'S MUSICAL ACADEMY, No. 280 Court-st., corner of President-st., Brooklyn. Having studied under the first Italian masters, young ladies will be thoroughly prepared for operatic, concert or private singers. The highest reference given. At home from 11 to 2.
N. B.—She also teaches in New-York. A note addressed to Box No. 1,868, New-York Post-Office, will receive prompt attention.

MRS. SEGUIN, PRIMA DONNA OF THE late Seguin Opera Troupe, begs to inform her pupils and the public that she has returned from Europe, and resumes her lessons to those studying for the parlor, church, concert-room or stage. Address No. 9 St. Clements-place, Macdougal-st., near 8th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE LADIES' EQUESTRIAN FESTIVAL,

To be held at
JONES' WOOD,
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1858.

Considerable dissatisfaction having been expressed at the award of the prizes at the late Ladies' Equestrian Convention, it has been determined, while profiting by the experience of that event, to give another
FEMALE EQUESTRIAN FESTIVAL,
to be conducted on a more extensive scale, to attend which have been invited
THE VICTORIOUS COMPETITORS
of the late Convention, and as many other
LADIES OF REPUTATION
who may desire to participate in the competition for the
VALUABLE PREMIUMS,
particularly designed to suit the female taste, which will be awarded in the following order:

FIRST PREMIUM—To the lady who shall display the greatest skill, dexterity and grace in the management of the horse, a magnificent suit of rosewood and brocatel parlor furniture, to be seen at the Piano-forte Warerooms, No. 637 Broadway.

SECOND PREMIUM—To the next best female equestrian, a gold and enameled lady's watch, set with diamonds.

THIRD PREMIUM—A full set of lady's jewelry—ring, brooch, &c., all of a superior manufacture.

On exhibition at the store of Ball, Black & Co., Broadway, corner of Murray-st.

The following ladies, some of whom were competitors in the late Equestrian Convention, have authorized the announcement of their names:

Mrs. Gouldsmith, 11th-st.
Mrs. Hill, Lispenard-st.
Mrs. Holt, Williamsburg.
Mrs. Church, Henry-st.
Miss Mount, 12th-st.
Mrs. Cornell, New-York.
Mrs. Wilson, Christopher-st.
Miss Gropsey, New-Utrecht, L. I.
Miss Smith, Christopher-st.
Miss Bronson, 27th-st.
Miss Hildreth, 27th-st.
Miss Milton, Broadway.
Miss Tompkins, Broadway.
Mrs. Le Vere, Broadway.
Miss Emma Gaul, Boston.

And others, from this City, Philadelphia, and other cities.

THE PROGRAMME,
which has been arranged by, and will be executed under, the supervision of
A DISTINGUISHED EQUESTRIAN,
will embrace every variety of
GRACEFUL AND DARING EQUITATION,
calculated to develope the beauty and skill of
FEMALE EQUESTRIANISM.
Embracing
LEAPING, HURDLE RACING,
and every leading quality in a
GRAND FETE DE MANEGE,
such as are given in entertainments of this nature
IN ENGLAND AND CONTINENTAL EUROPE.
Therefore, it has been determined that
THE ORDER OF EXERCISES
will be commenced by
A GRAND CAVALCADE
of Ladies, who participate in the competition for the Prizes or other exercises of the day, to be followed by a
DISPLAY OF EQUITATION,
wherein the premiums to be adjudged to the lady competitors, irrespective of the speed and other qualities of the animal ridden.

The Manager desires the community expressly to understand that this portion of the exercises is designed
NOT TO BE A RACE,
but a scientific and skillful management of the Horse, in which consists
THE TRUE MERIT OF FEMALE EQUESTRIANISM.
In order to allow the Judges a competent opportunity to decide upon the superiority of the individual competitors, each Lady will appear
SEPARATELY BEFORE THE JUDGES' STAND,
and there display, in the public presence, her
SKILL, FORCE AND DARING,
in the art of Equestrianism, for the space of
FIVE MINUTES, SUCCESSIVELY.
After this will succeed
A GRAND TRIAL OF SPEED,
open to all ladies desirous of competing, who may leave their names with the management on the ground previously to 1 o'clock of the day.
After which will be given, in accordance with the desire of several ladies,
A HURDLE AND LEAPING RACE,
over hurdles four feet high, open to all competitors on the above terms. To the successful competitors in each of these portions of the exercises will be awarded as extra premiums
MASSIVE SILVER GOBLETS,
which will be duly inscribed with the names of the winners and of the occasion for the award.
At the close of the exercises
THE SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS
will be presented to the audience, successively, by the Equestrian Director, entering upon the grounds before the Judges' Stand in the
ORDER OF THE AWARD OF THE PRIZES.
A celebrated Cornet Band will be on the ground, and execute a select number of popular airs.

Jones' Wood affords a most agreeable retreat from the heat and turmoil of the City, and being composed of meadow land, upon which the fair competitors will display their skill and talent, it will be found
FREE FROM DUST
and other annoyances, which have heretofore marred the pleasures of equestrianism.
Exercises to commence at
THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

The manager begs to assure the public that no pains or precautions will be spared to secure order and decorum, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of those attending the festival, either as spectators or participants.
TICKETS OF ADMISSION,
which can be procured at all the principal hotels, music and book stores, as well as at the ground on the day of the festival,
FIFTY CENTS EACH.
But the management give notice that the
GATES OF THE WOOD
will be closed against all persons, except the lady competitors and a single gentleman accompanying each, before the hour of
ONE O'CLOCK,
when they will be thrown open to the
PUBLIC HOLDING TICKETS.

Platforms, covered with seats, have been erected for the accommodation, without extra charge, of ladies and gentlemen accompanying them, which command a fine view of the scene.

There is a very large and commodious hotel on the ground, where every accommodation will be afforded to visiters, as well as the advantage of stabling for at least 500 vehicles.

Jones' Wood is accessible by the
SECOND AND THIRD AVENUE RAILROADS,
extra cars running there every two minutes.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE LADIES.
All the lady competitors must report themselves to the management at the hotel on the grounds precisely at
TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,
where robing and sitting rooms, together with attendance and refreshments, will be furnished at the expense of the manager. Failure to comply with this and the other regulations of governing the exercises, will be regarded and insisted upon as a virtual withdrawal from all claim to the premiums to be awarded.
To accommodate those from a distance who may present themselves at the last moment
TEN EXCELLENT HORSES
Will be on the ground for the service, free of charge, of any lady equestrian competitor who may come unprovided.
THOMAS THORP,
Manager.

F. H. NASH'S SINGING CLASS WILL meet in the Spring-st. Church, near Varick, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, 1858, at 7½ o'clock. First time free to all.
F. NASH, No. 411 Broadway.

LECTURES.

LECTURES ON TRAVELS IN CENTRAL AFRICA.—In compliance with a special invitation from our most distinguished citizens, Rev. T. J. Bowen (formerly Captain of the Texas Rangers) will deliver three lectures on his *Explorations in the Far Interior of Africa, lying north of the travels of Dr. Livingstone.* The lectures will be delivered under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, THURSDAY, Oct. 7. Subject, *Central Africa.* TUESDAY, Oct. 12, *The People and Slavery.* THURSDAY, Oct. 14, *The Future of Africa.* Commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets for the course $1; single lecture, 50c. For sale at Messrs. C. S. Francis & Co.'s, No. 554 Broadway; Messrs. Crawford & Reynolds', No. 52 William-st; at the Library, Astor-place; No. 16 Nassau-st.; and at the door.

THE HON. HORACE MANN, PRESIDENT of Antioch College, will deliver a lecture on FRIDAY EVENING, 8th inst., in the lecture-room of the Mercantile Library, Astor-place, on *The Relation between Colleges and the People.* Tickets of admission, 25c., may be obtained of C. S. FRANCIS & CO., No. 554 Broadway, or RAYNOR, No. 76 Bowery. Commence at 7¾ o'clock.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.—BEETROOT PAPER.—The undersigned having been appointed sole agent in the United States for the sale of Dr. Collyer's Patent Prepared RESIDUUM OF BEET ROOT, for the manufacture of paper, by the use of which a reduction in cost is made, equal to at least twenty per cent., while the quality is improved, desires to form a connection with a party having the requisite capital to import the material; or would enter into partnership for the conducting of the business of the agency with a gentleman of acceptable qualifications and means.

It is a rare opportunity for a business that must become very extensive and lucrative. The demand for this new material, offering as it does extraordinary advantages to manufacturers of paper, will undoubtedly be enormous, amounting in a few years to 20,000 or 30,000 tons, of the aggregate value of from one to two millions of dollars, and at a profit entirely satisfactory.

The undersigned having the exclusive sale of the Beet Root, will be able to make arrangements for importation, or offer terms of partnership that can hardly fail to engage the attention of gentlemen of capital. References will be required and given. Address (or call personally, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.)
J. WINCHESTER, No. 211 Centre-st.,
Excelsior Printing Office.

$5,000.—PATENT.—AN INTEREST IN ONE of the most valuable ship fixtures ever offered to the public *for hoisting sails and cargo*, for sale low to an enterprising party. Address, for ten days, Box No. 87, Brooklyn, New-York.
This article is needed in the Navy, and is almost indispensable for merchant vessels. It has no rival.

$3,500.—PARTNER WANTED—WITH THIS amount, in a light manufacturing business, in this City, well established, with good credit and excellent prospects. Apply at the office of GEORGE WHEELER & CO., No. 61 Nassau-st., Room No. 4, second floor.

GROCERY FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, FIXTURES, &c., of the excellent stand on the northwest corner of 33d-st. and 6th-av., at the junction with Broadway. The same will be sold very low for cash, or on approved credits. Apply to SAMUEL C. BRUSH, No. 179 Reade-st., New-York.

$15,000.—WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND ENERGETIC partner, in a long-established publishing house. The business is sure, steady and profitable. Address Box No. 1,511 Post-Office.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S
IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES
And Combination Cushions,
protected by letters patent, dated:
Feb. 19, 1856,
Oct. 28, 1856,
Dec. 8, 1857,
Jan. 12, 1858, (two of this date.)

The recent improvements in these tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard-player as combining speed with truth never before obtained in any billiard table. Salesrooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway. New-York Manufactory No. 63 Ann-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A WOman of experience, who understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent bread, cake and pastry baker; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country; can produce the best of City reference. Call, or address a note to M. C., No. 8 5th-st., in the rear, where it will be promptly attended to. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; she understands making ladies' and children's dresses; can make shirts and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on a sewing machine; would have no objection to assist in the care of children; best City reference; can be seen until suited at No. 471 6th-av., in the fancy store, between 28th and 29th sts., or at No. 305 Bowery, in the book store, one door above 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY TWO COMPEtent young women—one as cook, who understands cooking in all its branches—the other as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to take care of growing children. Can produce the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 66 East 32d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist in washing and ironing, or do plain sewing in a private family. Best of City reference given. Call at No. 175 East 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, front room. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and seamstress; understands making up fine muslins and French fluting. Can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 86 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook; understands making jellies and baking; willing to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to a short distance in the country; best City references. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-Court, corner of University-place and 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress or children's nurse, by a most respectable well-informed girl, who has had several years' experience in good families; is thoroughly efficient, obliging and anxious to please. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take a baby from its birth; would go to the country; can be highly recommended; or would do the chamberwork and waiting of a small family. Can be seen at No. 105 East 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A young woman who understands her business perfectly; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference from her last place, where she has lived three years. Apply at No. 86 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, STEADY woman, a situation as first-class cook and laundress, but would prefer to cook and assist in washing and ironing; will be found a desirable servant, not above her business, nor extravagant with wages. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation; is fully competent, as waitress and chambermaid; will be found willing and obliging; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 460 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, to do chamberwork and sewing, or to nurse and do sewing; understands all kinds of knitting and embroidery. Can produce the best of City reference. Call at No. 278 West 29th-st. No objection to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid, or to take care of children and do plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 347 2d-av., corner 22d-st., top floor, back room. Good City reference if required.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as chambermaid, and to take care of children; is a good washer and ironer, and can bring good City reference. No objection to travel with a family. Apply at No. 4 Union Court.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY PROTESTANT young women; one as nurse and seamstress, one as chambermaid and waitress and one as cook. Also, by a nice girl of 14, and three very nice colored women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman; is an excellent cook, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the best City reference given. Apply at her present employers, No. 668 6th-av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing. The best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 15th-st., between University-place and 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid, fine washer and ironer, or chambermaid and laundress; has the best of recommendations. Call at No. 404 6th-av., in the millinery store, near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; understands either capacity. Has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 125 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as nurse and seamstress and do fine washing; can take charge of an infant from its birth. The best of City reference can be given from her last place. Apply at 107 East 11th-st., in the rear, between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a respectable young woman; is a good neat sewer; no objection to do housework, if required. Call at No. 244 East 9th-st., 1st floor, back room, between 1st and 2d avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress and nurse, or would take a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 358 2d-av., room No. 9. Can be seen until suited. Best of City recommendations.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress, or lady's-maid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses and do all kind of plain sewing; would prefer to go South. Address E., seamstress, Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL RECOMmended, faithful and willing servant, either as cook in a private family or as general houseworker in a small family, or as nurse and chambermaid. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, in a private family, as cook; thoroughly understands her business. Good City reference if required. Apply at No. 198 West 15th-st., lower number from 8th-av. To be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, is a good cook, excellent baker, and first-rate washer and ironer; has good City reference. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 125 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family, to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to mind growing children and sew, or as waitress alone. Can give satisfactory reference. Can be seen at No. 19 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as child's nurse or to do light chamberwork and plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 178 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., 3d floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and assist the waitress; can do plain sewing; can embroider; has excellent City references from her last place. Call at No. 112 West 27th-st., one door from 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family, by a Scotch woman, who understands her business perfectly, and will assist in the washing; can come well recommended from her last situation. Call at No. 238 6th-av., near 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference for capability and neatness. Apply at No. 360 6th-av., near 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman, a situation as plain cook; she is a first-rate washer and ironer; she will do housework in a small family; she is tidy and neat in her habits. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., near Spring-st., up stairs, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best of reference. Call at No. 220 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or plain sewing; has good City reference; no objection to travel. Can be seen at No. 427 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do plain cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework in a small family. The best of City references can be given. Call for 2 days at No. 70½ 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse; one who is accustomed to the care of children, and can have the best of City reference. Call at No. 243 7th-av. No objection to go to California.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EYPERIENCED cook; understands American and French cooking, and all kinds of desserts. Good City references given. Inquire at No. 67 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as cook, and would assist with the washing and ironing. The best of City reference given. Apply at No. 244 East 9th-st., between the 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as laundress; can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 188 West 14th-st., this day only.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse. Would travel with a lady, to any part. Has the best of City reference. Apply (from 10 to 2 o'clock) to No. 394 4th-av., in the store, for two days.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation as cook. Understands cooking in all its branches. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 75 West 27th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman of good address, as nurse and good plain sewer. Can come well recommended. Call at No. 128 Plymouth-st., near Bridge, Brooklyn.

RARE CHANCE—FOR AN INVALID OR ELDERly lady, or lady requiring a confidential housekeeper, to secure the services of a kind, healthy, competent young woman, who is perfectly reliable and trustworthy in any position, and willing to make herself useful. Any lady would be pleased with her appearance and appreciate her the more the longer she knows her. She will call at any reasonable hour in person, by addressing a note to Miss B. O. RORKE, No. 44 Suffolk-st.

A DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE TO GET acquainted with two or three nice families to work for by the day, as she has not customers enough to keep her busy; good references given. Call, for this week, at No. 163 Prince-st., corner of Thompson, room No. 8. Wages $1.

A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED by a middle-aged American lady; is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's family or a hotel, or would attend an invalid lady; has no objection to the country. Reference given and required. Apply to Mrs. BARKER, No. 147 Suffolk-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman as nurse; understands the care of children from their birth; can do plain sewing; has lived twelve years in one place; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for three days at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts. Free to employers.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as laundress or chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing, or waiting. Has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 333 3d-av., between 25th and 26th sts.; third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do chamberwork and plain sewing or chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 6 31st-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, an American, work by the day, week or month; can produce the best of reference; and would be moderate in her charges; would also take work home if preferred. Call or address M. T., No. 30 Bleecker-st., corner of Mott, where she can be seen.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COLORED young women; one as cook or laundress; one as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress. Also, by three Protestant white young women, one as nurse and seamstress, one as cook, one as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young girls; one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a small family; both have good City reference. Call at No. 203 Jay-st., 2d floor, front room, between Concord and Tillary sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation in a private family as chambermaid; is a good plain seamstress; would go as lady's maid; has the best of experience; has lived with some of the most respectable families in the City, by whom she will be well recommended. Call at No. 80 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUAtion as laundress and chambermaid; does up linen in a magnificent style, muslins and laces; wages, $7. Also, a cook and laundress; does her work neatly; makes excellent bread, pastry, soups and jellies; wages, $9 to $10. Call, for three days, at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to take charge of grown children; has good City reference; seen till suited, at No. 35 Christopher-st., one door from Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A NEAT PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washer and ironer; does up muslins and finery in style; wages $6 to $7. Also, a regular seamstress and nurse; cuts and fits children's clothes; wages $7; will travel or go in the country. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or to do the general housework of a small private family; can give the best of City referenes from her last place, where she has lived for some time. Apply, for two days, at No. 3 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waiter; to do fine washing and ironing; or as laundress in a private family; no objection to travel with a family; best of City reference given; can be seen for two days at No. 221 East 20th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as laundress; understands fine washing and ironing perfectly; has no objection to go to the country; can give the best of reference. Call for 2 days at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT PROtestant young woman, a situation as thorough cook; makes the best of pastry, and preserves of all kinds; understands her business perfectly; no objection to the country, or a respectable boarding-house. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person, as chambermaid and laundress in a private family; understands French fluting, and can be well recommended from her last place, where she has lived two years and a half. Apply at No. 94 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and laundress, or to do the general housework of a small family. Best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 80 Horatio-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, to take entire charge of a child and do plain sewing; the best City reference given from where she has resided for the last three and a half years. Inquire at No. 181 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as waitress or chambermaid; is willing to assist with anything else. Has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 364 8th-st., between Avenues C and D.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as nurse; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; has the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 358 3d-av., 2d story, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small, private family; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 Orange-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as housekeeper or to wait on a lady and sew; no objection to chamberwork or fine washing. Best City references given. Call at No. 98 East 12th-st., near 3d-av., basement.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROtestant young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; one who perfectly understands her business in all its branches. Best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 329 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to go in the country; can produce good reference. Call at No. 242 6th-av., for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABDE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 118 Amity-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses; can do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of references. Apply, for two days, at No. 29 Madison av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to take charge of growing up children; best of City references. Call at 108 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid, and to assist with the washing and ironing, or as laundress in a small family; can come highly recommended. Call at No. 118 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or as chambermaid and plain seamstress; can come highly recommended. Call, for two days, at No. 37¼ Laurens-st., corner of Spring.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse; has been in that capacity for several years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at Music Store No. 78 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, SITUATIONS IN A private family; one as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; is a good sewer. Good City references. Apply at No. 124 3d-av., between 14th and 15th sts., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls—one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as nurse and seamstress, or to do general housework in a small family. Both are well recommended. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor. Are willing and obliging.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook, and will assist with washing and ironing; she has got good City reference; to be seen for two days at No. 309 West 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a respectable Protestant young woman; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 324 1st-av., entrance on 19th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by a widow who is capable of attending to the duties herself; a home for herself and child more an object than high wages. Address Mrs. PERCY, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as laundress or to do chamberwork and fine washing; has good City reference from last situation, which she lived in five years. Apply at No. 180 West 22d-st., from 1 A. M. to 5 P. M. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman, a Protestant; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; or chamberwork and assist with children. Good City reference. Call for two days, rear of No. 103 26th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid, and assist in the washing and ironing, or as waitress. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 138 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WIDOW WOMAN wishes to take in washing; will suit either ladies or gentlemen. Can be seen any time when called on. Apply to A. W. M., No. 10 Amity-place, fourth floor, room No. 4.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business well; has good City references. Apply at No. 125 West 24th-st., near 7th-av., fourth floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOman a situation as a first-rate cook; excellent City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 35 4th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, in a nice family, to cook, wash and iron. Has good City reference. Apply at No. 95 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do sewing. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 89 West 11th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-rate cook; would have no objection to assist in the washing; good City reference from last place. Call for 2 days at No. 2 First-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, or assist with washing and ironing; has four years' reference. Can be seen at No. 335 6th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and waitress; will take care of children; has good City reference. Apply at No. 124 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG AMERican woman, as wet nurse; has just lost her own baby. Apply at No. 207 8th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—TWO VERY RESPECTABLE WOMEN wish to obtain work by the day; they are first-rate washers and ironers, they also understand house cleaning, and can give the best of City reference as to honesty and capability. Also family washing taken to the house, where it is done in the neatest manner. Call or address No. 178 Division-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress, in a private family; can cut and make children's clothes, and also ladies' dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing. No objection to some light chamberwork, or taking care of children. Can give City reference. Call at No. 184 East 23d-st., near 3d-av., 3d floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; also competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Best of City references can be given; has no objection to travel. Call at No. 106 St. Mark's-place, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, room No. 10. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation in a private family as seamstress; is a dressmaker, and understands all kinds of family sewing, and can make children's clothes; is willing and obliging, and would prefer a home more than high wages; has the best City reference. Call at No. 345 6th-av., in the millinery store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist in the care of children; is a Protestant, has lived three years in her last place. The best of City reference as to character and capability. Would have no objection to travel with a lady. Can be seen for two days at No. 219 1st-av., three doors from 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress and nurse; is competent to take care of a baby from its birth, or would be willing to do light chamberwork and sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the jewelry store.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY A REspectable young woman, in a respectable private family; one who understands cooking in all its branches truly; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, if required; City reference given for honesty, sobriety and capability. Call at No. 81 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations, one as seamstress who understands all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to travel with a lady; the other is a first-rate laundress, and both well recommended. Call at No. 141 Mulberry-st., near Grand.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble young women, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can give the best of City references from their last places. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 91 West 16th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, who thoroughly understands her business, and can be highly recommended as to character and capability, and will be found willing and obliging. Call or address to S. S., No. 96 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; to be heard from for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman in a small private family, as good cook, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City reference given. Inquire, for two days, at No. 254 East 14th-st., between Avenues A and B, first floor, front room, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting young ladies' dresses. Can come highly recommended from her last place, where she has lived for nearly two years. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 236 Navy-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO 'SISTERS, who are steady and industrious, one to do chamberwork and waiting and the other to do plain cooking and is a first-rate washer and ironer, and understands baking. The best of City reference from their last place. Call at No. 192 7th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, 16 years old, in a private family, to do light chamberwork and assist in the nursery, and is willing to make herself useful; 2 years reference from her last place; call for two days at No. 157 West 27th-st., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing, or to do the housework of a small family. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 380 1st-av., for two days, 3d floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; is fully competent in either capacity. Call at her present employer's, No. 94 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion as laundress and chambermaid, or has no objection to do housework in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 103 West 26th-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, or to assist in washing and ironing in a respectable private family. Apply at No. 556 2d-av., second floor, front room. Has the best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE healthy young woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse. Inquire for 2 days at No. 87 Lewis-st., 1st floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a very competent young woman who can tend an infant from its birth. Call at E. Carroll's, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as cook or laundress; one who thoroughly understands her business, with the best of City reference. Apply at 10 Amity-place, fourth floor, room No. 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT dressmaker and seamstress in a private family; four years' reference given, if required. Address CHARLOTTE, Madison-square Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and to do plain sewing, and assist in chamberwork if required; good City reference. Apply at No. 8 6th-av., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 66 East 32d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to cook, wash and iron; understands her business perfectly; good City reference. Call at No. 221 West 25th-st., in the rear, 2d floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands the business in all its branches. The best of references given. Call at No. 60 West 32d-st., in the rear, for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as children's maid and seamstress; can give the best of City reference. Call, or address a line, for one or two days, at No. 165 Chambers-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook; one who understands all kinds of cooking and pastry. Has the best City reference. Call at No. 115 East 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to the care of children; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 264 East 23d-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as waitress or chambermaid; understands her work perfectly, and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 200 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid; no objection to fine washing or ladies' muslins. Good City reference. Can be seen at No. 127 15th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation in a small, private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Has the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 58 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer, or good laundress, with the best of City reference. Apply at No. 210 Sullivan-st., fourth floor, room No. 12.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Call at No. 61 East 22d-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1839.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable; much superior to any hand-made, and lower price. Depôt at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON.—500 PACKS ASSORTed numbers for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at a large deduction from market prices.
A. A. THOMSON, No. 215 Water-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS & SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 4, 1858.

UNPAID WATER-RENTS.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that, by an act of the Legislature, ten per cent. will be added to all unpaid water-rents on Nov. 1 next, in addition to five per cent. incurred on Aug. 1 last.

Water-rents are payable on May 1 in each year in advance, and the penalties on unpaid rents attach with equal certainty on the 1st of August and November thereafter.

It must be desirable to every owner to preserve his property from being returned to the Collector of Arrears, which, if not redeemed, will be sold according to law.
M. VAN SCHAICK, President.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom in a private family, by a respectable Protestant Scotchman, of long experience in the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver. Can produce the best City reference; has no objection to any part of the country. Apply at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for two days. Free to employers.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISHMAN and his wife; the man as coachman; understands the proper management and treatment of horses, and has had several years' experience in driving in London and this country; the woman as cook, &c.; the best of recommendations. A letter addressed to M. T., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, will be attended to. No objections to the country.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A man practically acquainted with the treatment of the green house and hot-house plants, grapes, fruit culture and vegetable and flower-growing, understands the laying-out of new grounds in the most tasty and improved styles; has 20 years' experience, and first-class recommendations. Address D. M., at the [illegible], No. 9 John-st., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable Protestant man just disengaged; he has a perfect knowledge of the care and treatment of horses sick and well; would take the charge of race or trotting horses; no objection to the country; can be highly recommended by his last employer. Address X. Y., Box No. 203, at the office of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable married man, with no family; understands the management and care of horses; is a careful driver; is sober, honest and obliging; has the best of City reference. No objection to the country. Address T. D., Box No. 128 *Times* Office, or No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., 3d floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses in all its branches; would be willing to make himself generally useful and obliging; no objection to City or country; the best of City reference given, as to sobriety, capability, and honesty. Can be seen by addressing COACHMAN, Box [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY AND OBLIGING PROtestant young man, a situation; he is a good coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; is also a good vegetable gardener and farmer, or would go as waiter; is competent and is willing to do either; has the best of City reference from his employer. Call at No. 279 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; ONE who understands the care and treatment of horses; has no objection to make himself useful to his employer; is a thorough groom as well as driver; has the strongest recommendations from his former and last employer. Call at or address No. 165 East 25th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN, one who thoroughly understands his business, and has lived with the highest families in this City, and can produce the best recommendations as to character and capability from gentlemen with whom he has lived. Call or address a line to D. S., No. 125 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN COACHMAN AND gardener, a situation; is a man who fully understands his business in its various branches; any gentleman in want of a steady, trustworthy man, willing to work, who can produce the highest testimonials, will apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man of industrious habits; understands the training and management of horses, and has a knowledge of plain gardening. Has first-class recommendations. Address J. P. D., Box No. 128 *Times* Office, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A man that understands his business in every respect; has long experience in the care and treatment of horses, in this country and the old country; has the best of recommendations from gentlemen in this City. Address L. D., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man of long experience; understands the care and management of horses; can produce the best of City reference; has lived four years in his last situation. Any commands addressed to J. C., No. 69 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., will be strictly attended to.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN, 33 YEARS OF AGE, a situation as porter or some similar occupation. He has been employed in that capacity and as gardener during the last ten years. Speaks good English and writes a good hand. References—M. F. Merritt and Captain Wm. Skiddy, of Stamford, Conn., his last employers.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A steady, active young married man, who understands his business in all its branches; can give the best of reference from the old country, and from his last employer, who is in town. Call at No. 73 West 15th-st. west of 6th-av., in the basement, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN—one who thoroughly understands his business, and has lived with the highest families in this City, and can produce the best recommendations as to character and capability from gentlemen with whom he has lived. Call or address a line to D. S., No. 125 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A BOY, NINEteen years of age; has been accustomed to driving and taking care of a horse; would like a situation with a physician. He is honest, faithful and always respectful. Apply for two days, at his late employer's, No. 39 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN AS coachman, groom and to take charge of a small garden. None need apply unless sober, industrious and obliging, and can bring good recommendations from last employer. Apply at No. 219 Lexington-av. this day from 4 to 8 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, 22 years old, as shipping or Custom-house clerk in some importing house. Can give good reference. Salary moderate. Address A. B. D., Box No. 110 *Times* office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; has good references; and would make himself generally useful if required. Address C. G., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUTH OF 19, A SITUATION in a mercantile house or store, or office of any kind. He is well educated, has some experience, and refers to persons of high standing. Salary low. Address N. FERRIS, No. 798 Washington-st., New-York.

WANTED—TO DRUGGISTS.—A YOUNG PHYsician, a graduate of the New-York Medical College, and thoroughly familiar with the wholesale and retail drug business, wishes a situation; best of reference given. Address G. C., Brooklyn Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GROOM AND coachman, by a single man, who understands his business in all its branches; is willing to make himself generally useful. Reference satisfactory. Address T. C., Box No. 110 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIvate family by a young man who understands his business in every respect, and has the best of testimonials as to character. Address H. B., 637 Broadway, bookstore.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; can give the best of City reference; has no objection to a respectable boarding house. Apply at No. 25 6th-av., third floor. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHMAN as coachman; has four years' reference from England; also, good American reference. No objection to the country. Address [illegible], No. [illegible], Williamsburg.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A private family, by a very capable man, having lived with some of the best families in the City. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 20 12th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place, in the trimming store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as waiter in a private family; well recommended from his last place. Address J. HAMILTON, Box No. 194 *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or groom; can attend a small garden; would make himself useful and obliging; can produce good reference. Address J. D., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A SITuation as coachman, who perfectly understands his business, and will be highly recommended by his last employer. Call, or address T. S., No. 112 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman, by a young Englishman; has a thorough knowledge of the business; in City or country. Address R. H., at Smith's seed store, No. 64 White-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUTH 16 YEARS OF AGE, A situation in an office or store, or any respectable business; is a good penman and quick at figures. Address a note to R. G., Box No. 133, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as waiter, who thoroughly understands his business. He can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 913 Broadway. B. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young man as coachman in a private family. Is fully able to fill the place. The best City recommendations given. Address G. B., Box No. 194, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A situation as porter, in some store where his services would be appreciated; best of City reference given. Address PORTER, Box No. 173 *Times* Office, for two days.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED salesman, and also competent to keep an order book for the Curtain-Material and Upholstering Departments.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—LADIES TO ACT AS AGENTS IN selling HOYT'S POEMS, (price $1,) in aid of rebuilding the Church of the Good Shepherd. A liberal discount made. A good opportunity. Apply to Misses S. & A. HOYT, No. 5 Spruce-st.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY, ABOUT 16 YEARS of age, to work in a blank-book bindery, who has had experience at sawing out, and putting books in press. Apply to KIGGINS & KELLOGG, Nos. 123 and 125 William-st.

WANTED—A TIDY, INTELLIGENT GIRL AS first-rate seamstress and to take charge of two little girls; must be a Protestant, (Episcopalian preferred.) The best of City reference required. Apply at No. 56 West 26th-st.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG WOMAN; A COOK AND chambermaid and waitress, Protestants; must understand their business thoroughly, and bring good City reference. Apply, between 10 and 2, at 76 West 35th-st.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, for City or country, can obtain excellent help daily at the large Institute and Home, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has an abundance of civil, capable servants. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF good domestic female help will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch and Irish at MORRIS, COHNERT & CO.'S, No. 414 Broadway; also coachmen, gardeners, farmers and laborers at this or the branch office, No. 123 Liberty-st. Terms moderate.

AT THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEment of faithful domestics, No. 5 6th-av., there are now many well-recommended servants of all grades.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN SECOND-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—A first-class, brown-stone front house, 25 by 53, with bath-room and water on second floor, lot 133 feet deep, with two extra lots in the rear in grass, grape garden, grapery, &c. The house is in good order. The neighborhood is unsurpassed for health and respectability. Can be reached from Wall-st. in 30 minutes by three ferries. A cheerful and complete home (but not an expensive one; will be sold with or without furniture, or leased to a suitable tenant on very favorable terms. If sold, three-fourths of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Possession given immediately, or in the Spring, if desired. Apply at No. 94 [illegible]-place, Brooklyn, or to A. J. WELLS, No. 68 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot, situated corner of Sands and Washington sts., Brooklyn, directly opposite the grounds of St. Ann's Church. The house is first-class, having water and gas throughout, and being heated by a hot water apparatus of the best description. The owner, about going abroad, will also sell the furniture entire. For cards of admission and price, apply to HAVILAND BROS. & CO., No. 41 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—SEVERAL BROWN-stone English basement houses on 20th-st., a little East of the 2d-av. The houses are finished with all the modern conveniences, including gas, gas-fixtures, Croton, baths, range, stationary wash-tubs, &c. For further particulars, apply at the office of THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 130 10th-st.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTY-THIRD-ST., 100 FEET east of 1st-av., a two-story brick house and lot; gas and Croton water introduced. A pleasant neighborhood and terms easy. Apply to H. WATERMAN, No. 239 Cherry-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THOSE neat and convenient two-story and attic brick houses on the east side of Allen-st., just above Rivington-st., known as No. 153 Allen-st. Location one of the pleasantest on the east side of the City. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, IN WEST 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., six of those choice lots for a private residence. They are full size. Will be sold separately or together on favorable terms. Apply to R. C. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED PHILADELPHIA city property for building lots in the City of New-York or vicinity. Address N. B. O., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BRICK BUILDING, near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, 100 feet square, two stories high, with a first-class steam-engine of 60 horse power. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No 90 Beaver-st.

TO CARMEN.—FOR SALE CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, a house, two lots and stable. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, No. 290 Dean-st.

TO LET.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the *Times* Building, on Park, row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE, AT NO. 179 HIGH-st., Newark, N. J., three stories, basement and sub-cellar, 11 rooms, with nearly all the modern improvements. Also, for sale, all the furniture in said house, most of it having been in use but a few months. This is a fine location for any gentleman doing business in the City, and desiring an out-of-town residence. For full particulars inquire at the northeast corner Maiden-lane and Water-st., of THEO. H. SMITH.

TO LET—STORE NO. 1,051 BROADWAY; ALSO dwelling-house No. 1,055 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts., which can be altered into a store, or as an entrance to a large plot of land on the rear, equal to 2½ lots, suitable for a large lecture or concert room, which is also to let. Apply to H. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 142 Front-st., or No. 13 Madison-square, North side.

TO LET—THE PROPERTY NO. 593 BROADWAY, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, running through to Mercer-st., being 30 feet front and rear. On the Broadway lot a first-class store is now being erected, and the rear lot will be improved to suit the tenant, if an agreement can be made. For terms, apply to A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE HANDSOMELY FINISHED COTtage No. 134 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn, in a pleasant neighborhood, a few steps from Myrtle-av. cars. Rent moderate, including gas fixtures, heater, &c.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, rent $400, No. 8 Varick-st. Also, second floor, 3 or 4 rooms, in a three-story house; rent $15; house No. 110 West Broadway; first floor for a store. Apply to SMITH, No. 334 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A MODERN BUILT house, furnished, (rent of house given in part payment for the board of three grown persons,) near Wall-st. and South ferries; none but a small genteel family need apply at No. 3 Willow-place.

TO LET—THE THREE SPACIOUS ROOMS ON Broadway, (No. 385,) known as Chambers' Piano-forte Rooms. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' New Piano-forte Establishment, Bible-House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, WITH BOARD, A large second-story front room and bedroom, with gas, &c., to two or three young gentlemen. Apply at No. 42 Butler-st.

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE FOR $300 rent, the cheapest in Brooklyn, with gas throughout, convenient to the cars, neighborhood unexceptionable. Possession immediately. Clermont-av., seventh house south of Dekalb-av.; to be seen at any hour.

STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-STREET TO LET—25 feet by 100, running through to Theatre-alley, with basement and cellar; also, rooms suitable for light manufacturing purposes, on the 2d and 4th floors. Stores Nos. 50 and 54 John-st., to let, 18 feet by 75, with basement and cellar each. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO CARPENTERS, BUILDERS, STABLE-KEEPERS OR MANUFACTURERS—TO LET OR LEASE—A plot of ground 50x172.6 feet, with buildings on, in 32d-st., near 3d-av. Address H. P. LEAKE, No. 125 Laurens-st., from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT VERY LOW rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Buildings fitted up with every convenience and engines one thousand horse power. Apply to AUG. PURDY, Comptroller's Office, or on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WHOLE OR part, for a quiet family of three persons, at a moderate rent. Address, immediately, FURNISHED HOUSE, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—HILLDALE COTTAGE, SITUATED near the village of South Orange, N. J., within three minutes' walk of the dépôt, sixty minutes by railroad to the foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, and thirty minutes' drive to Newark; on high ground, overlooking the valley and railroad, with the Orange Mountain in front; with one of the finest prospects in the country, having ten miles of mountain scenery, from Milburn to West Bloomfield; containing six acres of ground under high cultivation; shade trees surround the house; there are also about fifty fruit trees, consisting of apples, cherries, &c.; a living stream of water forms the southern boundary; there is a well of good water, also a cistern which holds 2,000 gallons. The dwelling contains 14 rooms and 8 closets, a cellar, pantries, &c.; the parlor is 18x30, kitchen 20x24, with Lockwood's elevated oven range; hot and cold water, and soft and hard brought into the kitchen; bathing-room, with hot and cold water. The barn is 30x60, with stalls for six horses and room for six carriages, besides harness room, granary, &c. Price, $[illegible],000; one-half may remain on bond and mortgage, if required. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 323 Mulberry-st., Newark. S. P. SMITH.

FOR SALE — A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN Rahway, N. J., with about nine acres of land in a high state of cultivation, and within ten minutes' walk of the depot of the New-Jersey Railroad. The cars leave for New-York and Rahway every hour in the day. The mansion is large and convenient, and in perfect order, with all the necessary outbuildings, for a genteel family; the grounds around the house are handsomely laid out, and studded with a variety of evergreens, and forest trees and shrubbery, &c.; the garden is large, and well stocked with a choice variety of fruit trees, grape vines, raspberries, &c. For further information, inquire of JOHN WRAY, at the Broadway Insurance Office, or of the subscriber, on the premises. Terms of payment will be made easy, or exchange for New-York City property. Price, $12,000, and possession given immediately, if required. JOSEPH O. LUFBERRY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A country-seat of 26 acres on Long Island Sound, about one mile from the Mamaroneck depot, on the New-Haven Railroad, trains stopping several times daily; access by steam also. The house is new, about 50 feet square, built in the most substantial manner, marble mantels throughout, good out-buildings, barn, ice-house, &c. Possession given immediately. For further particulars, apply to EDWARD WOOD. No. 180 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A country residence, pleasantly situated on the main street of the village of Plainfield, N. J., with about 10 acres of land. The house is in complete order, having recently been painted, and the outbuildings are all in good order. Possession immediately or in the Spring. Apply to W. F. HAVEMEYER, No. 44 Wall-st.

TO LET—IN ASTORIA, FROM OCTOBER 1, A house, desirable as a Winter residence. It is within a few minutes' walk of the ferry, has 12 rooms, water, furnace and gas, and a stable attached. Terms moderate. Apply to JAMES H. BENEDICT, No. 57 Gold-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL FARMS for sale in and near the village of Madison, Morris County, N. J., one of 43 acres and one of 20 acres. These two are not to be surpassed by any in the country, abound with all kinds of fruit, beautiful shaded lawns around the houses, and in a high state of cultivation, and worthy immediate attention: one is within 15 minutes' walk of the railroad depot, and one large three-story house, fine garden and 3 acres of land in the village, together with several other large farms, from 50 to 200 acres, near the village. All are good farms. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Waverley House, near the depot.
Madison, Oct. 1, 1858.

COAL.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL AT $4 50 PER TON.—Celebrated Mountain Locust Coal, for foundries, furnaces and ranges, and best red ash Coal for parlor grates, ranges and stoves, all perfectly free of bone, slate or dust, screened and delivered at $4 50 per ton. Weight warranted or forfeit the coal. Yard No. 54 Worth-st., between Church and West Broadway. D. F. LAWLER, late McDonald & Lawler.

COAL $4 50.—FAMILIES LAYING IN THEIR supply can have the best quality of stove, range, grate and furnace coal, screened from under cover, at $4 50 per ton, delivered from yards corner King and Greenwich sts., No. 63 Canal-st., near Allen; and No. 137 Duane-st.; and 46th-st., near 11th-av. MATTHEW CLINTON.

COAL YARD, CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-STREET AND LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—On hand, and constantly discharging from boats, direct from the most approved mines, Locust Mountain, Wilkesbarre and Red Ash Coals, selected expressly for domestic purposes.

SYDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL.—[illegible] Gas Companies, iron manufacturers, and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of S. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

AUCTION SALES.

W. B. WESTCOTT & CO., Auctioneers—Office 183 Broadway.
ATTRACTIVE SALE OF RICH AND ELEGANT ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock precisely. All of the splendid rosewood furniture, unique and recherche works of art, library, &c., contained in the spacious dwelling No. 152 West 21st-st., near 8th-av., all of which will be sold without reserve, and embraces the largest and most elegant variety of rich and fashionable furniture, valuable paintings, four splendid parlor suites, piano-forte, rich carpets, &c., offered at auction this season, all of which will be sold, rain or shine, and must be removed immediately from the house. There is a very large quantity of elegant chamber furniture, all rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, about 20 hair mattresses, beds and bedding, &c., embracing over 400 lots. Descriptive catalogues at house.

AUCTION NOTICE—PEREMPTORY SALE.
WM. TOPPING & CO.
will include in their sale, on FRIDAY, Oct. 8, a large and handsome assortment of
CITY-MADE CLOTHING,
consisting of OVERCOATS, BUSINESS,
and other styles,
PANTS, VESTS, &c.,
well worthy the attention of the trade.
Every lot will positively be sold.
Salesroom No. 119 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of rosewood suites, carved in crimson and gold brocatel; rosewood and mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus; do. washstands, mahogany suites, in hair cloth; mahogany rockers and Voltaire chairs, covered; ladies' sewing chairs, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, elegantly carved; maple cane-seat chairs; cottage painted suites, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany wardrobes, elegant gilt-frame pier and mantel mirrors, lace and brocatel window curtains, together with a large assortment of crockery and China ware.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
SALE AT AUCTION OF TWENTY-FOUR DESIRABLE LOTS.—On Avenue A, 1st and 2d avs., and 82d-st.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 19, 1858, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following described property:
Avenue A—2 lots on southwest corner 82d-st.
1st-av.—2 lots on east side, between 81st and 82d sts.
1st-av.—2 lots on northwest corner 82d-st.
2d-av.—2 lots on east side, between 81st and 82d sts.
82d-st.—12 lots on 82d-st., bet. 1st and 2d avs.
Also, 4 lots between 1st-av. and Avenue A.
Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for 3 years. Maps can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell, on WEDNESDAY, 6th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 289 West 22d-st., near 9th-av., the entire furniture, carpeting and bedding contained in the above house, consisting in part of rosewood suite in hair cloth, do. do. in brocatel, rosewood etagere, library bookcase, rosewood centre, side and pier tables, marble tops; Brussels carpet, paintings, mirrors, China, silver-plated and glass ware, easy and Turkish chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, chamber suites, beds and bedding, oilcloths, extension dining table, sofas, couches, ottomans, rugs, mats, engravings, &c. Catalogues now ready.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, AT auction, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Oct. 6, at 12 o'clock, in their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., one rosewood three-quarter size billiard table, marble bed, made by Sharpe, cost $300, with all the appurtenances complete; also, one mahogany do., stone bed, by Leonard & Benjamin; also, two carved rosewood pianos, by G. & H. Barmore; also, one elegantly carved black walnut dining room suite, 11 pieces, covered in 3-colored French lasting; one do. oak, in green leather, and one handsomely carved black walnut extension table.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
FANCY GOODS.—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 6th and 7th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 33 Nassau-st., superb fancy goods, consisting in part of elegant marble, bronze, ormolu and China clocks, superb bronze figures and groups, magnificent Parian groups and statuettes, richly decorated French China dinner and tea sets, elegant French China vases, rich Bohemian glass ware in great variety, superb papier mache goods, solid sterling silver ware, superb silver-plated tea and coffee sets, waiters of all sizes, casters, cake baskets, music boxes, and a large assortment of other rich goods.

JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.
TENTH REGULAR FALL TRADE SALE OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.—JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell, on THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 10 o'clock, at No. 73 William-st., (in addition to the usual assortment,) 300 dozen American curry combs, 36 dozen screw wrenches, 6 to 15 inches; 20 dozen button-hole cutters, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; 43 doz. D. H. shovels, 500 pairs brass candlesticks, 200 cards pocket knives and ivory knives and forks, 108 dozen augur bits, 60 boxes cut tacks, 326 dozen iron and brass wheel bed-casters and table-fasteners, &c. Also, a special invoice of English double-barrel guns. Catalogues early on the day of sale.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
SEVENTY-NINTH-STREET AND SECOND-AV. LOTS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
Ten valuable lots on the N. E. corner of 2d-av. and 79th-st., each 25 feet by 100. One of the finest plots on the east side of the City. 79th-st. is 100 feet wide, beautifully graded, curbed, guttered and flagged; sewer, gas, and Croton water, all complete and paid for. 75 per cent. can remain.
Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

WM. T. BOYD, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF RICH AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD SUITES, CARPETS, PIANO-FORTES, &c.—WM. T. BOYD will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 145 West 24th-st., near 7th-av., all the superior and costly furniture of said house, consisting of rosewood parlor furniture, rosewood and mahogany bedroom furniture, silver-plated ware, bedding, cutlery, China and glass ware, mantel and pier mirrors, &c.

P. R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1858, at 11 o'clock, at Newton, L. I., opposite Fashion Depot, a general assortment of handsome household furniture, consisting, in part, of mahogany sofas, chairs, tables, dining-table, bedsteads, &c., beds, bedding, Brussels and Ingrain carpets, china, glassware, &c.; also, a superior piano-forte.

PLATT ADAMS, Assignee—SIMEON DRAPER, Jr., Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—PURSUANT TO AN ORder of the Supreme Court, the remaining assets of Mr. John Thompson, in my hands, consisting of 173 bonds of $800 each, of the Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company, and all other assets except those in litigation, (of which a complete catalogue will be ready a few days before the sale,) will be sold at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on Oct. 6, 1858, at 12½ o'clock. Terms cash.
PLATT ADAMS, Assignee.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF 500 CASES boots, shoes and brogans, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st. Included in this sale are men's calf, kip, grain and thick boots and brogans; also, women's, misses' and children's wear of every description. Catalogues morning of sale.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—EDWARD H. LUDLOW & CO. have issued their catalogue of property for sale, (which can be had at their office, No. 14 Pine-st.,) comprising over THREE HUNDRED HOUSES, most of which are well located, and desirable either for residence or investment. Parties desirous of purchasing would do well to examine this list.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a saddle horse, a very fine long tail gray horse, 7 years old this Spring, 16½ hands high; is a first-rate saddle-horse for a lady or gentleman, kind in all harness.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.
SHERIFF'S SALE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, oil-cloths, &c., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, a general assortment of parlor and chamber furniture, comprising tables, chairs, sofas, bedsteads, bedding, bureaus, stoves, &c.; also, kitchen furniture.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY—OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale, THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock. See Catalogue.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.
BY J. BOGART—SATURDAY, OCT. 9, AT 11 o'clock, at the Broadway Theatre, N. Y., mortgage sale, the wardrobe, scenery, stage-furniture and properties. JAS. B. BENSEL, Attorney for Mortgagee.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO 36 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

PUBLIC SALE OF FIVE AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF LAND NEAR TARRYTOWN.—Will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13, on the premises, 1¾ miles from Tarrytown Dépôt, about 5½ acres of land, mostly covered with Fruit Trees, bounded by a never-failing stream of water on part of one side. On the premises is a fine site for a house, it being a gentle ascent from the road to the rear of the lot. Said property will be sold to close up an estate. One-half of the money can remain on bond and mortgage on the premises.
HERVEY ROCKWELL, }
ISAAC COUTANT, } Executors.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF SUPREME COURT, N. Jarvis, Jr., Referee. Will be sold by JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13, 1858: the large and valuable lot and buildings thereon, situated on the corner of Bowery and Division-st., and known as Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 Bowery, Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 8 Division-st., having a front of 69 feet 7 inches on the Bowery, and 96 feet 5 inches on Division-st. The property will rent from $6,500 to $7,000. Title unquestionable. Sale positive. Terms made known on day of sale.

INSURANCE.

KNICKERBOCKER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF
NEW-YORK.
NO. 64 WALL-ST.
INCORPORATED 1787.
CAPITAL....................$280,00
WITH A SURPLUS.
INSURES AT THE REDUCED RATES.
WILLIAM TUCKER, President.
GEO. HODGSDON, Secretary.

AT EVERDELL'S—WEDDING CARDS.—THESE celebrated Cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had Broadway corner Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited, and specimens sent on application.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN B. MURRAY, BANKER,
No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank.
Collections made throughout the United States and Canada at lowest rates, and returns made promptly.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE,
No. 45 Wall-st., (Phœnix Bank Building.)

COLLECTIONS—ON ALL PARTS OF THE United States and Canada, made by
HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
No. 45 Wall-st., Phœnix Bank Building.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of
France,
Great Britain,
Ireland,
Holland,
Belgium,
Spain,
Portugal,
Switzerland,
Italy,
Germany,
Russia,
Sweden.
ALSO, ON
Athens,
Beyrout,
Constantinople,
Jerusalem,
Alexandria,
Cairo, &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

COLLECTION AND BANKING HOUSE OF
J. R. MORTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
We give particular attention to Collections, payable in this city, as well as at all other accessible places in the West.
Returns promptly made on the day of payment or advice, at current rate of Exchange.
We make no charge for Collecting.
REFER TO
VAN VLECK, READ & DREXEL, New-York.
IRVING BANK, New-York.
CARPENTER & VERMILYE, NEW-YORK.
J. R. JAFFRAY & SONS, New-York.
FARMERS' AND CITIZENS' BANK, Williamsburg, N. Y.

PAST-DUE COLLECTIONS.
JOHNSTON & McDOWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Louisville, Ky.,
Collect claims throughout Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and Arkansas, through reliable correspondents.
NEW-YORK REFERENCES.—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Hewitt & Co., and Thompson Brothers.
Mr. Johnston will remain in New-York a month, during which time communications left with Hewitt & Co. will be promptly attended to in person.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Grant mercantile credits for
use in India, China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London,
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,
BANKERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Metropolitan Bank, New-York.
Van Vleck Read & Drexel, New-York.

LOAN OF $1,490,500—HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD BONDS.—The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company will, until Saturday, the 14th day of August next, at noon, receive at the office of the Fiscal Agency, in Boston, sealed proposals for the purchase of $1,490,500 of their Land Bonds, in sums of $500 or $1,000.

A statement of the condition of the Company is in preparation, by which it will be apparent that the sale of their bonds will, with the other available resources of the Company, afford sufficient means to open the road through early next Spring.

The bonds now offered form the balance of the issue of $5,000,000, secured by a first mortgage to William H. Swift, Sidney Bartlett and Nathaniel Thayer, Trustees, upon the lands granted to the Company, and are payable in twenty-five years from April 1, 1856, with interest, semi-annually, at 7 per cent. per annum.

The taker of each bond will receive a certificate, giving him the optional right to take at any time within one year after the cars run through from Hannibal to St. Joseph, an equal amount in the stock of the Company, subject to assessments as follows: $5 per share upon electing to take the stock and receiving the certificate of scrip, and not over $30 per share during any six months thereafter.

The said assessments will be receivable in any of the Land Bonds of the Company now offered, with proper adjustment of interest.

10 per cent. on each subscription to the loan will be payable on the 17th day of August next, and will be retained as security, without issuing bonds therefor, until the whole of such subscription is paid up.
10 per cent. on the 17th of September.
20 per cent. on the 17th of October.
20 per cent. on the 17th of November.
20 per cent. on the 17th of December.
20 per cent. on the 17th of January.

For each installment, except the first, bonds will be issued, with proper adjustment of interest, when payments are made; or payments may be made earlier, by notifying the Treasurer of the Fiscal Agency thereof, at the time the first payment is made.

The proceeds of the sales of the 600,000 acres of land of the Company is appropriated, as fast as received, to the payment of the bonds, at par, by lot, and the bonds are receivable, as cash, in payment for the lands of the Company.

Upon the above conditions the Loan will be awarded to the highest responsible bidders, the Company reserving to themselves the right to consider the responsibility of the parties making the proposals, as well as the rate offered.
R. S. WATSON,
Treasurer of the Fiscal Agency,
No. 45 City Exchange, Boston, Mass.

PHENIX BANK, New-York, Sept. 1, 1858.
BALANCES AND DIVIDENDS REMAINING unclaimed for two years next preceding 1st of September, 1858.

BALANCES.	
Accessory Transit Co. (div.) March 5, 1855. N. Y.	$270 00
American Oil Co., March 5, 1855, N. Y.	23 50
Bradly, E., July 26, 1855, unknown	04
Blatchford, M. A., June 11, 1855, unknown	9 38
Brinsmade, E. L., June 9, 1855, unknown	38
Brown, Robert C., Feb. 33, 1854, unknown	6I
Schwarz, A., March 27, 1854, N. Y.	67
Wilbor, J. B., Jr., Dec. 8, 1854, unknown	6 36
DIVIDENDS.	
Barclay, Geo., Trustee, July 1, 1856, 55 shares	$44 00
Beard, A. E., July 1, 1856, 100 shares	80 00
Griffen, Solomon, July 1, 1856, 50 shares	40 00
Hernann, Marcus, in trust, July 1, '56, 7 shares	5 60

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Peter M. Bryson, Cashier of the Phenix Bank of the City of New-York, being duly sworn do depose and say that the above statement of unclaimed balances and dividends is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. P. M. BRYSON.
Sworn before me this 2d day of September, 1858.
WM. CURRIE, Commissioner of Deeds.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, }
October 4, 1858. }
LOAN OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.—$450,000.—By ordinance, approved October 1, 1858.—Letters marked Proposals for City Loan.—Proposals to be indorsed Proposals for City Loan, will be received at the Mayor's Office, in the City of Philadelphia, until the 15th day of October, A. D. 1858, at 12 M., for Loaning to the City of Philadelphia FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which Certificates of Loan of One Hundred Dollars, and upwards, will be issued, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, free from taxation, and redeemable in thirty years from date. Proposals will be received for any sum, but not in fractions of one hundred dollars.

The Proposals will be opened on the 15th day of October, 1858, by the Mayor of the City, in the presence of the City Treasurer and the Committee on Finance. The highest offer will be accepted, the City reserving the right to accept or decline the whole, or any amount thereof. Payment will be required on the 20th day of October. Interest to commence from that date.
ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 2, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,036,211 82
Average amount of Specie	216,938 26
Average amount of Circulation	95,211 00
Average amount of Deposits	744,102 86

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ARCHIBALD PARKHURST, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 4th day of October, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

AGREEABLY TO THE PROVISIONS contained in the Trust Mortgage Deed of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, sealed proposals (addressed to John M. Forbes, Boston) for the sale of Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company to the value of $60,000, will be received until noon on the 20th day of October next.
J. M. FORBES, }
N. THAYER, } Trustees.
H. H. HUNNEWELL, }
BOSTON, Sept. 25, 1858.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA—where the Bank of British North America ha, Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.
Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.
R. C. FERGUSSON, } No. 29
F. H. GRAIN, } William-st.,
C. F. SMITH, } New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO.—No. 51 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1858.—The semi-annual Interest on the Stock of the Warren Railroad Co. will be payable at this office on and after the 15th of October, inst. The transfer books of the Warren Railroad Co. will, therefore, be closed from this date to the 15th, as above. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer *pro. tem.*

NORTH RIVER BANK, NEW-YORK, }
Sept. 11, 1858. }
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, LEVI APGAR, Esq., was unanimously elected President of this Bank, in place of Marshall O. Roberts, Esq., resigned.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS, GROCERS' and iron paper wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.) Collections made throughout the United States and Canada.

SOUTHERN FUNDS WANTED—BY A. BELMONT, No. 76 Beaver-st.

FOR EUROPE.

TRAVELING IN EUROPE.
The General Courier and Traveling Servant's Society of different nations, established in London in 1851, beg most respectfully to solicit the patronage of the American traveling public. This is the only Society of its class that is registered according to act of Parliament, and into which no one is admitted if not found to be of strict integrity, and thoroughly understanding his duties; passports prepared. Information given, free of charge, by applying to the Secretary, No. 12 Bury-st., St. James', London.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.
STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND.
THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.
NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.
This line is composed of powerful and fast-sailing steamships, ably officered, and furnished with everything requisite to render the voyage safe and agreeable. The departures from New-York for Galway, will be as follows, until further notice, viz:
PRINCE ALBERT....T. J. WATERS......Monday, Oct. 18
INDIAN EMPIRE....E. COURTENAY......Saturday, Oct. 23
PACIFIC..........WM. C. THOMPSON....Friday, Nov. 5
Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three-fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland.
Price of passage, including free tickets by the usual railroad routes, from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain, at the following greatly reduced rates: First-Class, $90; Second Class, $50; Third Class, $30.
Those wishing to bring out their friends can purchase tickets for their passage in third class, from Galway, at $30; or from other cities in Great Britain, accessible by railroad, at $35. A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to and from Galway; but they must provide themselves with a tin plate, quart mug, knife, fork, spoon, water-can, and their own bedding.
For freight and passage, and further particulars, apply to the undersigned, at their offices, No. 61 Hudson-st., corner of Jay, and No. 64 Broadway. Application for freight and passage may also be made at any of the offices of the Company on their express routes.
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., Consignees.
ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.
New-York, Sept. 30, 1858.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Sept. 29.
NIAGARA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 13.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 20.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Oct. 27.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 3.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Nov. 10.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 17.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Nov. 13.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF Steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the United States Mail:

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New York
ARIEL.........Oct. 30.	Nov. 27.	Dec. 1.
VANDERBILT....Nov. 27.	Dec. 25.	Dec. 29.

These steamships have water-tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.
Price of passage per Vanderbilt, first cabin, $100 and $120; second cabin, $60. Ariel, first cabin, $80; second cabin, $50; third cabin, $30.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
FROM NEW-YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Thompson, Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 12, noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR
CALIFORNIA,
VIA
THE ISTHMUS OF TEHUANTEPEC.
TO SAIL FROM NEW-ORLEANS ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27, AT 8 A. M.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
THE LOUISIANA TEHUANTEPEC COMPANY'S MAGNIFICENT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
QUAKER CITY,
R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander,
Will sail for Minatitlan as above, connecting there with the Company's new and beautiful, light-draught iron passenger steamer SUCHIL, up the Coatzacoalcos River, and by stages overland to Ventosa; from thence to San Francisco in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's vessels.
THROUGH TO CALIFORNIA IN FIFTEEN DAYS.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for first and second cabin and steerage passengers, apply at the office of the
LOUISIANA TEHUANTEPEC COMPANY,
No. 45 Carondelet-st.
The QUAKER CITY will hereafter leave New-Orleans semi-monthly.

FOR NEW-CALEDONIA.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND FRASER'S RIVER GOLD MINES, DIRECT.
FOX LINE.
The elegant A 1 clipper-ship
GRAY FEATHER,
1,000 tons burden,
will positively be the first vessel to sail for the above. This elegant vessel has made the quickest passages on record, and her accommodations are of the first order. Everything will be done to make passengers comfortable and feel at home. No delay will occur in getting this vessel off, as the freight is engaged, and room remains but for few passengers.
KINDNESS AND COMFORT GUARANTEED.
Price of Passage.

Steerage	$75
Second cabin saloon	100
Deck cabin foreward house	125
First cabin saloon	150

Passengers found with everything except wines and liquors. Immediate application for passage must be made, as a limited number of berths remain.
L. H. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beaver-st.,
or on board, Pier No. 6, North River.

FOR AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA.—KANGAROO LINE, ESTABLISHED 1853—To sail before any ship now on the berth. Second cabin passage only $75. The splendid A1 clipper bark PETREA, 1,000 tons burden, CROWELL, Commander, will sail for Melbourne direct, on TUESDAY, Oct. 5. The accommodations, being all on deck, are unrivaled for comfort. A few more second cabin passengers will be taken at above price, and four cabin passengers in main saloon. Early application must be made on board, Pier No. 13, East River, near foot Wall-st., or to MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall-st.
Sight Drafts for sale on our Melbourne house, Messrs. Lord & Co.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1858. }
THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY have this day declared a divident of two per cent., payable on and after Monday next, at the office of Messrs. WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN, No. 29 Wall-st. The transfer books will be closed from this date until Tuesday, 11th inst. By order, D. B. PETERS, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BOWERY BANK.—A dividend of twenty (20) per cent. on the amount of shares held by each stockholder respectively will be paid on demand to all such stockholders as have presented their certificates and proved title at the office of the Receiver, corner of Broome-st. and the Bowery. JOHN A. STEWART, Receiver.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1858. }
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four per cent., payable on and after the 11th of October ensuing. The transfer book will be closed from the 1st to the 11th October inclusive.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, }
No. 71 WALL-ST. }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1858. }
A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. HAS been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors. J. H. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EIGHTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1858.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of the Company payable to the stockholders on demand, at the Dry Dock Bank. JOHN S. HUNT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BANK FOR SAVINGS, CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET AND THIRD-AVENUE.—The Bloomingdale Savings Bank, corner 25th-st. and 3d-av., open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings to 8 o'clock. All deposits made before Oct. 10 will draw interest from the 1st.
S. K. GREEN, President.
JOHN WAITE, Secretary. J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, cor. 14th-st. and 8th-av.
OPEN DAILY FROM 9 TO 3 O'CLOCK—And Wednesdays and Saturdays until 7 P. M. All sums deposited here on or before the 10th October, will draw interest from Oct. 1.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—[illegible] ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, Sept. 20, 1858.
Trains leave the depot corner White and Centre sts., New-York, at:
6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave depot corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. Dover Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations above Williams Bridge.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 28, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:20 A. M., and 4:30 and 8 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; and on Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD NOTICE.—ON and after Thursday, Sept. 9, Trains will run as follows:
TRAINS GOING EAST.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 12 M., for Syosset.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 3:30 P. M., for Yaphank.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 5:30 P. M., for Hempstead.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 7:15 P. M., for Jamaica.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. A train from New-York, fare $2 25. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant-Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Secretary.
N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

STEAMBOATS.

OCTOBER, 1858.—FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT.—Highlands, Ocean House, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, (the LAURA will connect to and from Ocean Port,) will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st. Pier, North River:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK AND OCEAN PORT.
Friday, Oct. 1, 9 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 1, 1 P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 2, 2 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 4, 6 A. M.
Monday, Oct. 4, 2 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 5, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1½ P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 6, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 6, 2½ P. M.	Thursday, Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 7, 2½ P. M.	Friday, Oct. 8, 7 A. M.
Friday, Oct. 8, 2½ P. M.	

FOR HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG Branch, Ocean Port, and Red Bank.
The well-known steamers
OCEAN WAVE, OR LONG BRANCH.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE OCEAN PORT AND RED BANK.
Saturday, Oct. 2, 11 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 1, (Laura does not connect.) 2½ P. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 5, 6½ A. M.	Monday, Oct. 4, 2½ P. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 6, 7 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 5, 2½ P. M.

The LAURA will connect with this boat.
NELSON TAYLOR'S Squan Line of Stages will connect with this Boat at Red Bank. Time Tables can always be had of W. C. LEMON, No. 122 Broadway, and BESSON, BROWER & CO., No. 179 West-st.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT—For Highlands, Ocean House, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks, FairHaven and Red Bank.—The new and favorite steamer OCEAN WAVE, Capt. E. A. FAY, (the LAURA will connect to and from Ocean Port,) will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st. Pier, North River:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Sept. 25, 8½ A. M.	Friday, Sept. 24, 2½ P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 28, 10½ A. M.	Monday, Sept. 27, 10½ A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 30, 8½ A. M.	Wednes'y, Sept. 29, 12½ P. M.
Friday, Oct. 1, 9 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 30, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 2, 11 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 1, 2½ P. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 4, 2½ P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 7, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 6, 2½ P. M.

This Boat will run as above, more especially for the accommodation of the farmers, merchants and forwarders of produce, whose support is solicited to sustain the enterprise. It will be seen by her card, that running every other day, she will lay one day at Red Bank, and one day in New-York to receive freight.
E. A. FAY, Charter Party and Salesman.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, MIDDLETOWN, FAIRHAVEN, AND RED BANK.
FARE 25 CENTS.
The new and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, JOHN BORDEN, Commander, will run as follows, from Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, Oct. 4, 3 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 4, 6 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 5, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 5, 6½ A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 6, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 6, 6½ A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 7, 2 P. M.	Thursday, Oct. 7, 6½ A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 9, 3 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 8, 2 P. M.

ELIAS HAIGHT'S stages for Squan; also, stages to all parts of the country.

CHANGE OF TIME.—STEAMER GOLDEN GATE leaves Catherine Market-slip on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock A. M., for East Neck, Huntington, Northpoint, Stoney Brook and Port Jefferson, returning opposite days.
JOY POST, Agent, No. 23 South-st.

KEYPORT AND CLIFFWOOD.—THE COMmodious steamboat AURORA will leave from foot of Murray-st. at 9 A. M.; returning, leave Keyport at 2 P. M., (Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) touching at Cliffwood each way, and connecting with stages to Middletown Point and vicinity.

TO NEW-HAVEN, FARE 50 CENTS, berths free, by ELM CITY at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M., from Peck-slip, arriving in time for all the morning trains. To Hartford, by the GRANITE STATE, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 P. M.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—FARE ONLY FIFTY CENTS.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., arriving in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 6th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern Mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passengers' fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.—The steamship COLUMBIA, M. BERRY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. Bills of lading signed on board. All goods for the Northeastern Railroad must be marked—"Care of Agent Northeastern Railroad." Through Tickets to the following places may be had by applying as above: To Montgomery, $29; to Atlanta, $23; to Augusta, $20.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC Screw Steamship Co.'s new and elegant steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. F. CROCKER, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 4 o'clock P. M. Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta and Columbus, $23; Macon, $21. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.—OCT. 9, 1858.—THE LOUISIANA TEHUANTEPEC COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY.—This well-known and fast steamship, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will sale for above ports at 12 o'clock, noon, of above date, from Pier No. 44 North River. Passage, 1st cabin, $60; 2d cabin, $40. Freight 30 cents to New-Orleans. No freight taken to Havana except specie. Apply to HARGOUS BROTHERS, No. 33 South-st. Will receive freight Oct. 1.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MEDICAL.

A CARD.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first Venereal Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of this specialty, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., [illegible] house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including [illegible] nesses, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French, and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1; and 6 to 9 in the evening.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters-Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhœa, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3, and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $3 cases of TRIESEMAR, and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. [illegible] Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON's Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "DR. WATSON's Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*
Sold by the Author, as above; also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, and by CHARLES MILLER, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ASTON'S, CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. [illegible] some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to [illegible] latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner [illegible] opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., except Sundays, unless by appointment. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, [illegible] ly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed, also, by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the [illegible] tans infesting this and other cities.
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. Price $1 per bottle. G. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.
Sold by C. G. GREEN, southeast corner of Fulton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; COLLENDER & CO., Philadelphia; REDDING & CO., Boston; W. L. [illegible], Albany.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent cure of private diseases. Sure cure, his Unfortunate's Friend, and other remedies, price $1. Remember, all you afflicted, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days, feel that Richard's himself again. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect in [illegible]ed. Office No. 486 Broadway, second floor; [illegible] private, and so arranged that patients never meet. No charge for consultation. Afflicted, call without delay. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Offices No. 5 Bleecker-st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway.
Patients applying in the earliest stage of disease will be surprised at their immediate and convenient cure, but especially in chronic cases, as Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Impotence, and cases that have been thought incurable, his services are most appreciated.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES INcident to females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS, author of "The Female's Friend in Need." The Ladies' Private Circular and Marriage Calendar sent per letter, free, except double postage. Address Dr. DUBOIS, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

ALLSOP'S CELEBRATED ALE.—FAMILIES can be supplied at their residences with this delightful tonic beverage, in kegs of 3, 5 or 10 gallons each, from the Ale and Wine Vaults, No. 18 Wall-st.
Samples on draught. G. E. MENDUM.

THE OLIVE FEVER AND AGUE PILLS—The subscribers can now furnish this celebrated remedy to druggists at the lowest wholesale prices.
BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—IN PRIVATE HANDS, A PAIR OF young dapple-gray horses, for which a responsible guaranty will be given, as follows: They are six years old last Spring; they are kind and true, single or double; they are thoroughly broken for City or country; they are entirely sound and healthy; they are hardy and ready for service, and an excellent pair of coach horses, and may be safely handled by a woman or child. Size 15¾ to 15½ hands. Inquire at LENT'S Stable, corner of Broadway and 27th-st.

FOR SALE—A GRAY TROTTING HORSE, 16 hands high, 8 years old, flag tail—which he carries well—fast, and perfectly sound and kind; sired by the celebrated *Morse* horse, of Utica. Price $600.
Also, a dark chestnut horse, 15 hands high, long natural tail, 6 years old, perfectly sound and kind; sired by *Flying Cloud*, and out of an English imported mare; price $300. These horses are nearly thorough bred, and are sold for want of use. Can be seen at Mr. WOOD'S stable, No. 15 Vestry-st.

FOR SALE—TWO TRUCKS, MADE TO THE ORder of Barnett's Union Distillery, of the very best material, and fully adapted for every heavy work. [illegible] having failed, the trucks were never delivered, and the maker now offers them for sale cheap for cash. Can be seen at A. BLAIR'S, Columbia-st., near State-st., South Ferry, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME ROCKAWAY carriage, for one or two horses, with plate glass, almost new; two light wagons, with tops; one sleigh, robes, bells, blankets, &c.; light single and double harness. Inquire at private stable, No. 187 East 18th-st., near 1st-av. The stable, suitable for three horses, to let.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LARGE BAY HORSE, 16 hands high, kind and gentle, either in single or double harness. Apply at the Metropolitan Stable, corner of Prince and Crosby sts.

COUPE HORSE FOR SALE.—A STYLISH black horse, 15¾ hands high, perfectly sound and gentle, kind, single or double. Price $250. Can be seen at the first stable in East 18th-st., east of Irving-place.

HORSES WANTED TO KEEP DURING the ensuing Winter, a short distance from the City; the best of hay, stabling care and references. BURGESS & HOUSE, No. 304 Broadway, Room No. 19.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the IVth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Thursday, the 7th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new School House on lots Nos. 71, 73 and 75 Oliver-st., between [illegible] and Cherry sts., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimates for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work;" "Proposals for Carpenter Work;" "Proposals for Painting;" and each estimate must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties.
The School officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
ANDREW CUSACK,
OLIVER O'DONNELL,
DENNIS HOGAN,
EUGENE SHINE,
THOMAS FITZGERALD,
Building Committee of the IVth Ward.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the City Surveyor's Office, Hoboken, for building a Sewer in Washington-street, Hoboken, from a southerly line of Sixth-street to Newark-street, and thence easterly to the Hudson River, together with the necessary man holes, receiving basins, &c., according to plans and specifications made by W. W. Shippen, City Surveyor. The plans and specifications can be seen at the City Surveyor's office, on and after the 11th inst. Proposals will be received to Oct. 4 inst., inclusive, and will be opened in public in the Council Chamber on the evening of Oct. 4. The time for receiving the above proposals is extended to the 11th day of October, on the evening of which day they will be opened in presence of the public.

CENTRAL PARK, Office of the Architect-in-Chief, Oct. 5, 1858.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until Friday, the 15th inst., at 12 M., for supplying horse-manure to be delivered on the Central Park. Proposals will state the condition in which the manure can be delivered, the price per cord so delivered, and the amount which can be supplied; said manure to be measured the first day of each month.
By order of the Executive Committee.
FRED. LAW OLMSTED, Architect-in-Chief.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE ALMSHOUSE, Oct. 5, 1858.
PROPOSALS.—BRICK.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Governors of the Almshouse, at their Office, Rotunda, Park, until 12 o'clock M. of the 16th inst., for furnishing and delivering on Blackwell's Island such quantities of best quality of North River Hard Brick, as may be required for and in the erection of the Island Hospital. For further information, apply at their office, where blank-form proposals can be obtained.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN—FROM THE PREMISES OF THE SUBscriber, a dark bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, 8 years old, long, bushy tail, white spot on left fore leg. Also, a set of single harness. A reward of $[illegible] will be paid for the recovery of the horse and harness.
[illegible] WITTE, Newtown, L. I.

THE BURNING OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

Continued from First Page.

PARTIAL RECAPITULATION.

Losses on stoves, ranges, &c	$[illegible]
Agricultural Implements	16,000
Pianos	20,000
Jewelry	30,000
Steam and Caloric Engines	13,000
Sewing Machines	8,000
Pictures	10,000
Furniture, &c	20,000
Clothing	25,000
Institute Property	15,000
Total	$157,000

Among the heaviest losses by the conflagration are [illegible] Chickering & Sons, piano-forte manufacturers, of Boston, who had 12 of the finest specimens of their workmanship in the Palace. One of the pianos was valued at $1,500. To what extent they were insured is not known. Mr. Wm. Lindemann & Sons, pianos, lost $1,500. A carriage-maker of Troy had a large number of carriages and light wagons of all patterns on exhibition. There were several valuable steam-engines, large quantities of mowers, reapers and other agricultural implements. [illegible] had twelve of their sewing machines at the Fair; Grover & Baker some $700 worth; Hunt & Webster a large number, and Wheeler & Wilson $3,000 worth of their respective Singer machines.

There was also a large coil of the Atlantic Cable, belonging to Tiffany & Co., with a large number of charms and pieces of various lengths, from four inches to two feet, mounted in gold and silver.

Three fire engines—Nos. 31, 28 and 16—were on exhibition, and were destroyed. They had just returned from Albany, where No. 28 had won a handsome prize.

[illegible] Ball had a large quantity of jewelry, consisting of diamonds, &c., but he succeeded in saving a considerable portion of it.

DESTRUCTION OF CITY PROPERTY—FIRE APPARATUS.

Among the things on exhibition were three engines and four hose-carts belonging to the City, viz.: Engines Nos. 16, 28 and 31; Hose Carts Nos. 1, 6, 36, 40; and Hook and Ladder Company No. 12—all A No. 1 of their kind.

All the engines were totally destroyed, as were hose carriages Nos. 1 and 6. The Hook and Ladder Truck (No. 12) was saved. The exact cost of the fire machines destroyed was as follows:

Engine No. 16	$1,400	Hose Carriage No. 1	$800
Engine No. 28	1,500	Hose Carriage No. 6	500
Engine No. 31	2,500		
Total			$6,700

Hook and Ladder Company No. 12, of Brooklyn, Eastern District, which was also on exhibition, was destroyed.

WAS THE PALACE INSURED?

A gentleman who professed to be well "posted," assured us last night that the Crystal Palace was insured for $50,000 in various companies in this City, and that the said insurances were effected by Comptroller Flagg immediately after the City came in possession of the building. A skeptic suggested "if this be true, why was not the City Hall also insured, it being a building much more liable to destruction by fire?" Query.

ASPECT OF THE EXHIBITORS.

It is impossible to describe the frantic conduct of many of the exhibitors. Several of them, when they saw that the fire was making progress, snatched as much of their property as they could, and endeavored to make their exit from the building. In this, however, some of them were balked, as some of the parties in charge closed the doors, and they were obliged to take another direction, and reach the street through the front entrance.

Many of them who have been out on business in the City had just returned to attend upon the exhibition of their articles for the remainder of the evening, while quite a number did not arrive until the whole building was in ruins. Great anxiety was manifested in every countenance, and ten thousand regrets were exchanged by the inventive martyrs. Almost every man who was a loser knew exactly the way in which he would have saved his property, how he would have packed it in a minute and removed it from the Palace without injury. Others stated that the speed with which the flames spread left no doubt as to the fact that the fire was the development of well-considered and thoroughly-matured plans on the part of malicious persons, with a view to giving facilities for thieves to ply their nefarious craft in abstracting valuables in the shape of jewelry, &c., from the building. Some of the exhibitors even went so far as to assume that they had seen various suspicious-looking characters lurking about the Fair all day, and that as soon as the alarm was given, some of them were seen to break open cases and load themselves with portable articles under the pretext of aiding exhibitors to save their goods. Several of the exhibitors stated that they should institute legal proceedings against the American Institute to recover damages; others remonstrated with the incensed individuals, whilst all seemed compelled to fall back upon the providence which had made them all sufferers.

At night, a number of the anxious exhibitors were on hand at the office of the Times to ascertain the facts in reference to the fire, as also to speak of the value of the goods they had lost.

Police officers were besieged wherever found, in the vicinity of the Palace, by persons desirous to know what portion of the building was burned, and whether there was much property saved. The question, "Who fired the building?" was a frequent one, and received a thousand various replies, laying the blame upon almost everybody who had ever been in or about the Palace.

At the hotels down town the subject of conversation throughout the evening was in reference to the "big fire." Each group of persons was almost sure to include an unfortunate exhibitor, who was receiving the condolence of his fellows in his day of trial.

"Where were all the force pumps?" was another interesting question generally discussed, to which one sarcastic exhibitor knowingly replied, "As well wonder why they did not upset the Reservoir and deluge the Palace."

It was very gratifying to see that at least a few of the [illegible] as a [illegible].

[illegible] AND DESCRIPTION OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

We [illegible] from the Times of July 15, 1853, the material parts of the very elaborate history of the origin of the enterprise and the description of the edifice, which we gave at the time of the grand Inauguration of the building in that year.

From the fact of so many of our citizens having visited London in the year 1851, and having witnessed the triumphs in art and manufactures which our people achieved in the Industrial Exposition, they could not remain blind to the fact, that nothing could be more instructive to the American nation at large, or beneficial to her manufacturing or industrial interests, than an Exhibition in this country similar to that which they witnessed on the other shore of the Atlantic. Accordingly, shortly after the close of the London Fair, steps were taken for the purpose.

In regard to the locality of the Exhibition, if the object had been to make a representation of American Industry only, it might have been considered expedient to select some one of the great manufacturing centres, as Boston and Philadelphia; but a display of European products being a necessary part of the scheme, it seemed indispensable to choose New-York; all the considerations which give that City its commercial preëminence as the chief entrepôt of European goods and the principal financial centre of the Union, tended to this result.

New-York, therefore, was selected, and on the 3d of January, 1852, the municipal authorities of that City, perceiving the benefits that must flow from the enterprise, if properly conducted, not only to the commerce and prosperity of the City, but to the cause of popular instruction and healthful entertainment, granted a lease of Reservoir-square for the object for five years, upon two conditions: One, that the building should be constructed of iron and glass; and the other, inspired by a proper regard for the interests of the public, that no single entrance-fee should exceed fifty cents.

The Legislature was then applied to, and that body, on the 11th of March, 1852, granted a charter of incorporation to the "Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations."

The principal provisions of the act were as follows:

The Association was incorporated with a capital of $200,000, leave being given to raise the sum to $300,000.

The Directors were authorized to occupy any real estate that might be granted to them, and thereon to erect a building for the purpose of the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations. They were further empowered to award prizes, and to do everything necessary to carry out the general object.

On the 17th of March, 1852, the Board of Directors met, and organized by the election of THEODORE SEDGWICK, Esq., President, and WILLIAM WHETTEN, Esq., as Secretary; and the Association immediately published a general statement of the objects of the enterprise.

This announced the fact that a charter had been granted by the Legislature of this State, for the purposes of an Industrial Exhibition; and that the Corporation having granted the use of Reservoir-square for five years, the parties associated in the enterprise were prepared to invite the coöperation of their fellow-citizens. It proceeded to state, that one of the chief objects in undertaking this scheme, was the well-known fact that this country was but indifferently represented in the London Exhibition. American industry entered less into competition there than its great merits demanded, and the projectors of the New-York Crystal Palace believed, that by a more careful selection of articles, and by a larger introduction of native products, the interest of the Exhibition, in several essential points, could be largely increased. In the course of this statement the Committee took occasion to assure the public that foreign nations would be adequately represented; they having assurances not only from England, but from the principal countries of the Continent, that all such specimens of industrial art as would be likely to interest the American mind, should be forwarded, as well as rare products of skill, such as had been never seen among us. Some of these were stated to be among the choicest articles of the London Exhibition, and others were then being prepared abroad expressly for exhibition here. It added, further, that the Association was incorporated by Act of the Legislature of the 11th of March, 1852, for the term of five years. The Act of Incorporation provided that, for one day, at least, the children and scholars of the Schools of the Public School Society, of the Ward Schools, and of the Free Academy; of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institutions, and of the Orphan Asylums of the City of New-York, shall be admitted free of charge.

It also provided, that the net proceeds of one day's exhibition shall be appropriated and paid over to the Treasurers of the Fire Department Fund for the benefit of Widows and Orphans of deceased Firemen, in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and divided between them in proportions of three-fourths to the former, and one-fourth to the latter. This statement was accompanied by a call for subscriptions to the stock—ten per cent. to be paid on the amount of subscriptions at the time of subscribing; and in order to prevent monopoly, no subscription to exceed $5,000.

The next important step was to secure the coöperation and countenance of the Federal Government. It was essential, in order to obtain extensive support from the manufacturers of Europe, that their goods should be admitted duty free. The proper department of the Government of the United States treated the matter with cordial liberality; and on the 24th of May, Mr. MAXWELL, Collector of the Port of New-York, made a written communication to the President of the Association, stating that the building, when erected, would be made a bonded warehouse, so as to receive the goods free of duty, while on exhibition.

Mr. CHARLES BUSCHEK, of London, was authorized to secure the coöperation of the manufacturers of Europe. The appointment of Mr. BUSCHEK was made on the 25th of June.

As soon as this was effected, the Association turned their attention to the organization of the Staff of Architects and Engineers, to whom the construction of the building was to be confided; and very shortly after, Mr. C. E. DETMOLD was appointed Superintending Architect and Engineer; Mr. HORATIO ALLEN, Consulting Engineer; and Mr. EDMUND HURRY, Consulting Architect.

The plans of the Directors had by this time obtained sufficient development to render it certain that the objects of the Association would be accomplished, and a circular was issued on the 12th July, addressed to exhibitors and the public at large, setting forth that the Association being now fairly under way, they were ready to receive applications for space. The issuing of this circular furnished a good opportunity of testing the disposition of the Old World to take part in the undertaking. It was at once communicated to the Foreign Ministers at Washington, and the Consuls at New-York, and the replies of the Representatives of the principal Powers of Europe, indicated sufficiently the cordial interest manifested in the enterprise from the outset.

The task of selection of a plan for the Palace, was difficult and delicate; the Board, however, after much consultation, finally determined on one submitted by Messrs. CARSTENSEN and GILDEMEISTER. Mr. GILDEMEISTER has been some time established among us, and is not only an architect but an artist. Mr. CARSTENSEN is the designer of the Tivoli and Casino of Copenhagen, the principal public grounds of that city, and had at this time recently arrived here.

The plan was adopted on the 26th of August, and no time was lost in putting the work under way.

The masonry contracts were signed with Messrs. SMITH and STEWART, and Mr. LORENZO MOSES, on the 4th September; and on the 25th of the same month the principal part of the iron-work was contracted for. By the masonry contracts, the foundation was to be delivered on the 21st October; and by the iron agreements, the delivery of castings was to commence at the same time. In order to secure uniformity, a pattern-shop was established in the City of New-York under the charge of Messrs. SHEPARD & PURVIS. The site selected for the Crystal Palace is known as Reservoir-square, a plot of ground lying west of the Croton Distributing Reservoir, and between that vast erection and the Sixth-avenue. The precise distance from the Reservoir to the Sixth-avenue is 445 feet; and the width, north and south, from Fortieth to Forty-second-street, is 455 feet.

This piece of ground is nearly square. The shape is unfavorable for architectural purposes. In other respects, no better spot for the purpose could be found in the City. The Sixth-avenue Railroad runs directly past it; the Fourth-avenue Railroad runs near it; and it lies immediately in the vicinity of the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth-avenues—the main thoroughfares of that part of the City.

The plan of the building is familiar to all of our readers. The general idea of the edifice was a Greek cross, surmounted by a dome at the intersection. Each diameter of the cross was 365 feet 5 inches long. There were three similar entrances; one on the Sixth-avenue, one on Fortieth, and one on Forty-second-street. Each entrance was 47 feet wide, and that on Sixth-avenue was approached by a flight of eight steps. Over each front was a large semi-circular fan-light, 41 feet wide and 21 feet high, answering to the arch of the nave. Each arm of the cross was on the ground plan 149 feet broad. This was divided into a central nave and two aisles, one on each side; the nave 41, each side 54 feet wide. The central portion of nave was carried up to the height of 67 feet, and the semi-circular arch, by which it was spanned, was 41 feet broad. There were thus in effect two arched naves crossing each other at right angles, 41 feet broad, 67 feet high to the crown of the arch, and 365 feet long; and on each side of these naves was an aisle 54 feet broad and 45 feet high. The exterior of the ridgeway of the nave was 71 feet. Each aisle was covered by a gallery of its own width, and 24 feet from the floor. The central dome, a magnificent design, was 100 feet in diameter, 68 feet inside from the floor to the spring of the arch, and 118 feet to the crown; and on the outside, with the lantern, 149 feet. The exterior angles of the building were ingeniously filled up with a triangular lean-to 24 feet high, which gave the ground plan an octagonal shape, each side or face being 149 feet wide. At each angle was an octagonal tower 8 feet in diameter and 75 feet high.

The building contained, on the ground floor, 111,000 square feet of space, and in its galleries, which were 54 feet wide, 62,000 square feet more, making a total area of 173,000 square feet, for the purposes of exhibition. There were thus on the ground floor two acres and a half, or exactly 2 52-100; in the galleries one acre and 44-100; total, within an inconsiderable fraction, four acres.

There were on the ground floor 190 octagonal cast-iron columns, 21 feet above the floor, and 8 inches diameter, cast hollow, of different thicknesses, from half an inch to one inch. These columns received the cast-iron girders. These were 26½ feet long and 3 feet high, and served to sustain the galleries and the wrought-iron construction of the roof, as well as to brace the whole structure in every direction. The girders, as well as the second-story columns, were fastened to the columns in the first story, by connecting pieces of the same octagonal shape as the columns, 3 feet 4 inches high, having proper flanges and lugs to fasten all pieces together by bolts. The number of lower floor girders was 252, besides 12 wrought-iron girders of the same height, and 41 feet span over a part of the nave. The second story contained 148 columns, of the same shape as those below, and 17 feet 7 inches high. These received another tier of girders, numbering 160, for the support of the roofs of the aisles, each nave covered by 16 cast-iron semi-circular arches, each composed of 4 pieces.

The dome was supported by 24 columns, which rose beyond the second story, and to a height of 62 feet above the principal floor. The system of wrought-iron trusses which connected them together at the top, and was supported by them, formed two concentric polygons, each of 16 sides. They received a cast-iron bed-plate to which the cast-iron shoes for the ribs of the dome were bolted. The latter were 32 in number. They were constructed of two curves of double angle-iron, securely connected by trellis-work. The requisite steadiness was secured by tie-rods, which braced them both vertically and horizontally. At the top, the ribs were bolted to a horizontal ring of wrought and cast-iron, which had a diameter of 20 feet in the clear, and was surmounted by the lantern. As in the other roofs of the building, the dome was cased with matched deal and tin sheathing. Light was communicated to the interior through the lantern, and also in part from the sides, which were pierced for 32 ornamental windows. These were glazed with stained glass, representing the arms of the Union and its several States.

The external walls of the building were constructed of cast-iron framing and panel-work, into which were inserted the sashes of the windows and the louvres for ventilation.

The decorations of the building were designed by HENRY GREENOUGH, Esq., of Cambridge, brother of the sculptor.

The interior has a prevailing tone of buff, or rich cream color, which was given to all the cast-iron constructive work. The color was relieved by a judicious use of the three positive colors, red, blue, and yellow, in their several tints of vermillion, garnet, sky-blue, and orange, (certain parts of the ornamental work being gilt) to accord with the arrangement of colors employed in the decoration of the ceilings. The only exceptions to the use of oil-colors were the ceilings of the American lean-to and the dome; these decorations were executed in tempera on canvas.

The whole quantity of iron employed in the construction amounted to 1,800 tons—of which 300 tons were wrought, and 1,500 tons cast iron. The quantity of glass was 15,000 panes, or 55,000 square feet. The quantity of wood used amounted to 750,000 feet, board measure.

On the 30th of October, 1852, the first column of the Crystal Palace was raised. Mr. SEDGWICK delivered an address on that occasion, to which Gov. HUNT replied. Both were congratulatory, complimentary and religious.

The grand inauguration took place on Thursday, July 14, 1853. President PIERCE was present and delivered an address.

The ceremonies of inauguration went off with great *éclat*, notwithstanding the down-pour of a heavy shower of rain which soaked the President, and scattered the crowd. On arriving at Castle Garden, the President was received by Mayor WESTERVELT, and replied briefly to an address of welcome; after which the President reviewed the troops which were paraded to do honor to the occasion, and the civic and military procession then passed up Broadway to the Palace. The immense area of the edifice was packed by one of the largest audiences ever assembled in the City. When the applause which greeted the entrance of the President had subsided, the ceremonies of the Inauguration began with a prayer, suitable to the occasion, read by the late Bishop WAINWRIGHT. A choral was sung by the New-York Harmonic Society, and then the President was formally received by THEODORE SEDGWICK, Esq., the President of the Association. General PIERCE replied very briefly, but in terms of warm commendation. The "Hallelujah Chorus" wound up the ceremonies, and the Palace was inaugurated. On the following day, a grand Banquet was given by the Directors, at the Metropolitan Hotel, in honor of the President.

The Great Exhibition, having been thrown open to the public, became a centre of attraction, and throngs of visitors from all parts of the Union flocked to witness its attractions. But the Palace did not turn out a profitable speculation. The finances of the concern became embarrassed. The Palace remained open under the direction of the original Board for nearly a year. Mr. SEDGWICK then resigning the Presidency, that office fell to Mr. PHINEAS T. BARNUM, who labored under numerous disadvantages in accepting the position, and at one time, discouraged by the bad prospect of affairs, determined to offer his own resignation; but reconsidered that resolution, and proceeded to take active measures for the restoration of the falling fortunes of the Company. His efforts were so far crowned with success that a re-Inauguration, taking place under circumstances which gave promise of a better fate for the enterprise, occurred on the 4th of May, 1854. The time which had then elapsed since the original opening of the Palace was but a little over nine months. The re-opening was an event second in importance only to the first demonstration. Extensive preparations had been made for the new ceremonial, and there was another great display of popular enthusiasm. The President did not reappear on this occasion; but speeches were made by Mr. BARNUM, Judge CAMPBELL, the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Mr. ELIHU BURRITT and others, and the day and evening were both given to the work of re-baptizing the edifice. From that time onward, the fortunes of the Palace varied. The public expectation had been elevated by the vigor with which the new Direction seized the helm, and visits to the Palace became again a matter of course. But expectation was not yet realized, nor did the Crystal Palace ever achieve a reputation commensurate with that of its prototype in Hyde Park. After a short season of success, it failed to prove an attractive resort, and became virtually a piece of dead property before the close of 1856.

The propriety of granting a new lease of Reservoir-square to the Palace Corporation, was a question which occupied the attention of the Common Council during the months of November and December, 1856. The term of the original lease was five years, expiring by its own limitation in January, 1857, but subject to renewal. Pending the solution of this question, the affairs of the Crystal Palace Company passed into the hands of a Receiver, Mr. JOHN H. WHITE. The effort for a renewal of the lease was vigorously opposed at the meetings of the Common Council, called to consider the subject. Parties appeared, who claimed that the continued existence of the Palace in that locality would cause a depreciation in the value of property in its vicinity, owing mainly to the rapid increase of grog-shops and other disreputable establishments, which had sprung up like mushrooms in the neighboring streets. The opposition to a renewal of the Company's lease finally assumed a tone so serious as to induce the Common Council to decide adversely to the petition.

The Common Council having voted, in the Spring of 1856, that the Crystal Palace was then the property of the City, under the terms of the original lease, it was presently determined to take possession of the building in the name of the City. On the 31st of May last, formal possession of the Palace was taken, under the orders of Mayor TIEMANN. On that day the Mayor and Comptroller addressed a communication to Mr. WHITE, the Receiver, informing him that the Counsel to the Corporation had advised them that the City had a right to re-enter upon the land upon which the Crystal Palace stands, which land was leased to EDWARD RIDDLE in 1852, for the purpose of erecting a building for the Exhibition of Industry of all Nations thereon, the lease having expired a year ago. Mr. WHITE was further notified that the City Authorities would, at 2 o'clock, send officers to take possession of the ground, and to take an inventory of the property belonging to exhibitors, now inside the Palace.

At 2 o'clock, accordingly, Officers FORBES and OLNEY, of the Mayor's squad, and Mr. DYCKMAN, of the Comptroller's office, went to the Palace and took possession.

In consequence of such action of the Mayor and Comptroller, Mr. WHITE issued the following Card:

"The City, under the direction of the Mayor and Comptroller, have taken forcible possession of the Crystal Palace, and all the property therein contained. As this act, on the part of the City officials, has been done by them without authority or law, I shall take immediate steps to have the pending question judicially determined. In the meantime, as the City have taken possession of the property of exhibitors, as well as of that belonging to the late Crystal Palace Association, I have, for the present, at least, lost all control over it; and such exhibitors as desire to withdraw articles, or make inquiries respecting the same, are requested to address DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor, or A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

JOHN H. WHITE, Receiver, &c.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1858.

The City still remained in actual possession of the Palace at the time of its destruction. The American Institute held a lease of the building—having found it admirably adapted for its Annual Fairs—and the Corporation entertained hopes that the property would eventually pass into its hands. It has passed out of their hands and the City's, and its troublous days are ended.

INCIDENTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE PALACE.

The destruction of the Palace is a loss in a musical point of view. It has been demonstrated at Sydenham that edifices of this construction can be used with advantage for musical entertainments—affording, as they do, ample room for enormous forces in the executive department, and accommodations for an audience of corresponding magnitude. The Musical Congress, which was held at our Crystal Palace under the auspices of Monsieur JULLIEN, and direction of Mr. BARNUM, demonstrated that with very slight alterations it might be converted into a magnificently-proportioned concert hall. It will be remembered, as a curious coincidence, that one of the musical features introduced by Mons. JULLIEN was the "Firemen's Quadrille." The City was placarded with "posters" representing the Palace in flames, and, to give force to the actual performance, a mimic representation of a conflagration was effected by means of port fires ignited from without. The effect was alarming enough even in this mild form, and there were many who felt uneasy, particularly when Monsieur JULLIEN marshalled in his firemen's yells, bells and butts to give vraisemblance to the "tone picture." Little did that excellent conductor imagine that he was thus foreshadowing to the alarmed mind of New-Yorkers the actual fate of their beautiful building.

A new use was discovered for the Palace last Winter when the Hunter-Woodis ball was given there. An immense multitude of dancers [illegible] the floor, and for this species of exercise the building was found to be excellent, although the entertainment in question was marred by insufficient management and disgraced by a riot.

On Thursday, the 27th of September, 1857, a banquet of the Publishers was given at the Palace, under circumstances of peculiar interest. The viands consisted of fruits. The beverages were destitute of alcoholic stimulants; the ladies were admitted, while the wine was banished, and a prodigious array of literary talent did honor to the occasion. Mr. WILLIAM APPLETON, President of the Book Publishers' Association, presided, and speeches were made by Mr. WILLIAM C. BRYANT, the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, the Rev. Mr. MILLBURN, the Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, and several others. The Festival was the first of its kind, and went off with a considerable degree of success; but proved, also, to have been the last, for the Publishers have never since ventured upon a similar experiment—at least, upon the scale which was projected, though not quite carried out in that initial demonstration.

The Palace has been from the first a grand gathering place on occasions of public rejoicing. One of the pleasantest affairs that has taken place within its walls was the congregation of many thousands of the children from the Sabbath Schools of New-York and its vicinity, when the audience was numbered at tens of thousands, and only on the occasion of JULLIEN'S Mammoth Festival did the Palace contain a more densely-packed crowd.

American Ratification Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

The Cooper Institute was quite filled last evening by the members of the American Party, assembled there to ratify the State ticket of the party. Tar-barrels blazed outside, and Robertson's Band serenaded the passers-by previous to the organization of the meeting. At 8 o'clock HIRAM KETCHUM, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. RIKER read a list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, which was ratified by acclamation. Mr. KETCHUM then made a speech. He said the State contest had nothing to do with the question of Slavery. Kansas was not in this State, and Slavery had been abolished here about 30 years. The subject of Slavery and the Territories should be committed to the members of Congress, but had nothing to do with the State canvass.

The Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS read the resolutions. They reiterated American principles and supported the American nominations. Next came the reading of letters from JAS. O. BUTLER, N. B. LORD, WM. T. MINOR and the Hon. HENRY J. GARDNER, excusing their absence. The last-named gentleman was decidedly opposed to fusion with the Republicans. His letter was received with hisses and applause commingled.

The Hon. STEPHEN B. CUSHING, E. W. ANDREWS, Esq., and the Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS spoke successively and at 10 o'clock the meeting, without much noise, adjourned.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 5.

$5,000 Ohio State 6s,'60	102	10 Nassau Bank	96
5,000 Ind. State 2½s	61⅛	10 Bank of America	112
15,000 Tennessee 6s, '90	91	125 Erie Railroad	15⅜
1,000 Missouri St. 6s	85⅝	610 do	15⅜
5,000 do s60	85⅝	255 do	15⅜
31,000 do	85⅛	100 do b30	15⅜
5,000 California St. 7s	85	50 Hudson River R. R.	27
3,000 do	85	13 Sixth-avenue R. R.	115
1,000 Brook. Water L'n	98	100 Brooklyn City R.R.	100⅜
1,000 N. Y. C. R. 6s	92⅜	45 Ill. Central R. R.	78⅜
14,000 N. Y. C. bds. 1876	97⅝	111 do	79
19,000 E. R. Con. b. 1871	31	5 Stonington R. R.	53
9,000 Hud. Riv. R.1 mt.	101	450 Reading Railroad	48
16,000 Harlem R. 1 mtg.	88	200 do	47⅝
5,000 M. C. R. 8 p. ct. 1		500 do s60	47⅝
mt. sk. fd. con. bs	92⅜	100 do ......b30 aft 10	47⅝
2,000 Mich. S. 1st M.Bs.	84⅜	50 Mich. Cen. R.	53⅛
2,000 Mich. So.S.F.Bs.	70	50 M. S. & N. I. R. b30	23⅝
1,500 Ill. Cen. R.R.Bs.	88⅛	1210 do	23⅛
2,000 do	88⅜	150 do b30	23⅛
2,000 Gal.&Ch.2d M.Bs.	93	100 do b60	23⅛
2,000 La C. 2d Mt. Bs.	50	100 do	23⅛
5 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	16	200 M.S.&N.I. gua'd st.	44
78 do	15⅛	100 do s15	44
96 Bank of Commerce	103	56 Cleve.Col.&Cin.R.R.	90
6 Metropolitan B'k.	109⅜	150 Gal. & Chic. R...opg	84⅛
5 Del.& Hud.Can.Co.	98	100 do b15	84⅛
100 do s60	98	130 do ......opg	84⅜
5 do	98⅛	50 do s30	84⅜
5 do	98⅛	250 do s10	84⅜
175 Pacific Mail St. Co.	105⅛	150 do ......opg	84⅜
50 do ......s30.	105	100 Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	31
125 do	105⅛	700 do s30	31
50 do ......s30.	105⅛	100 do s3	31⅛
50 do ......b15.	105⅛	200 do c	31⅛
10 N. Y. Cent. R. R.	81⅞	200 do s15	31⅛
1950 do	81⅞	450 Chic. & R. I. R. R.	65
150 do b30	81⅞	405 do	65⅛
200 do b3	82	100 do s30	65
100 do b30	82	200 do	65⅛
50 do s15	81⅜	50 La Cross & Mil. R.	4
50 do s10	81⅞	10 Chic., B. & Q. R. R.	53
100 do b60	82		

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Missouri St.6s b60	85⅜	100 Reading R. R...s10	48⅛
24,000 do	85⅜	1100 do	48⅛
20,000 Tennessee 6s, '90	91⅛	200 do s60	48
10,000 N.Carolina St.6s	95	200 do s60	47⅞
4,000 Cal. 7s, nwBs.s30	84⅜	100 Chi. & Rock I. R'd.	65⅛
2,800 Brook. Water L'n	98	50 do s30	65⅛
1,000 L. C. &M.L. G.B.	25⅞	100 do	65⅝
1,000 Har.RR.3d mt.bs	60	100 do	65⅛
10 Ocean Bank	94⅛	50 do s30	65⅜
50 Pacific Mail St. Co.	105⅞	150 Michigan Cent. R.	54⅜
100 do ......b15.	105⅞	100 do	54⅛
50 do ......s60.	105	150 do s30	54⅛
70 do	106	5 do	54⅛
50 do ......b7.	106	100 do b60	54⅜
120 N.Y. Cent. R.R.	82⅛	100 do b30	54⅛
700 do	83⅛	50 M.S.&N.I.G'td sks60	44⅜
100 do s60	82⅛	10 Stonington R. R.	53
100 do s10	82⅜	25 Cle. Col. & Cin.R.R.	90⅛
100 do s30	82⅛	100 Gal. & Chi. R. R.	85⅛
100 do	82⅛	200 do	85⅛
100 do b30	82⅜	50 do s30	85⅜
400 do	82⅜	100 do	85⅛
250 Erie Railroad	16	100 do	85⅞
25 do b60	16⅛	100 do	86
50 do	16⅛	100 do s15	85⅛
100 Brooklyn City R.R.	100⅜	100 do b60	85⅜

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$5,000 Clev. & P.R.R.7s	42	40 Beekman F. I. Co.	105
4,000 D.& Mill. 7 ℘ cts	64	25 M. Marine I. Co.	75
4,000 T.H.& A. RR.10s	30	15 Grocers' F. Ins. Co.	105
3,000 R.& M. R. R. 10s	62	50 Firemen's F. I. Co.	90
4,000 S. & H. V.R.R.7s	10	20 Irving Bank	101
2,000 LaC.& M.R.R.7s	26	10 Market Bank	105⅛
1,000 City of M. W., 7s	50	60 People's Bank	102
3,000 N.Y.& E. R.R.7s	81⅛	10 N. World F. I. Co.	95
4,000 Chic., St. P. & F. du Lac R. R.8s	17⅛	10 Resolute F. Ins. Co.	109⅛
3,000 D. & M. R. R. 7s	62⅛	10 Pac.Mail Steam. Co.	105⅛
5,000 Del.L.&W.RR.7s.	75⅛	20 Towanda C.& I. Co.	59

TUESDAY, Oct. 5—P. M.

The Hamburg screw-steamer *Hammonia*, at this port, which touched at Southampton, and an arrival at Quebec, furnish English financial and market advices to Wednesday, Sept. 22. The *Arago*, which also left Southampton on the 22d, is looked for in the course of the evening. A further advance of a sixteenth of a penny in Cotton is reported from Liverpool, with large sales and a buoyant feeling in the trade. Breadstuffs quiet. The English Funds are [illegible] for money, and [illegible] for the October account. Discounts were 2⅜@2½ per annum in London, and 2 ℘ cent. was paid on the Stock Exchange. About $2,100,000 in Bullion had been added to the stock of the Bank of England since the last regular weekly report. The total now exceeds $95,000,000, or nineteen millions sterling. In American Railway stocks, sales are noticed of Illinois Central at 79; New-York Central Sixes at 84; and Pennsylvania Centra First Mortgage at 90½. The range of quotations is as follows:

Illinois Central 6s, 1875, x. c.	79	@	81
Illinois Central 7s, 1875, x. c.	78	@	80
Illinois Central 7s, 1860, (Freelands,)	77	@	79
Illinois Central, $100 shares. $60 paid, dis.	23	@	21
Michigan Central 8s, 1860, x. c.	83	@	87
Michigan Central 8s, 1869	86	@	88
Michigan Central do. s. f. do. 1882, x. c.	86	@	88
Michigan Southern & N. I. s. f., 1885	62	@	64
Michigan Southern & N. I. $100 shares	20	@	25
New-York Central 6s, s. f., 1883	83	@	85
New-York Central 7s, convertible, 1864	93	@	95
New-York Central, $100 shares	76	@	78
Erie Railroad 3d mortgage Bonds, 1883	66	@	68
Erie Railroad $100 shares	16	@	18
Penn. Central 6s, 1st mortgage, 1880	89	@	91
Penn. Central 2d mortgage	91	@	93

The probability of a reduction of interest at the Bank of England is discussed by the London papers. The *Daily News* remarks:

"The prospect of a reduction of the Bank rate of discount to 2½ ℘ cent. is again exciting attention, in consequence of the enormous accumulation of gold, and of the continued exclusion of the Bank from the discount market. It is understood that there has been for many months a respectable minority at the Bank board in favor of this step. The argument principally relied upon by the other party is that as the terms in the open market would be at once lowered so as still to underbid the Bank, that establishment would derive little increase of business from the measure, which might perhaps operate mischievously, by stimulating a spirit of speculation. It is certain that the Directors will not make any change without full deliberation. Still, should the Bank bullion pass twenty millions, as it bids fair to do, it will be difficult to resist the tendency of the present state of things. During the few weeks immediately preceding the payment of dividends, the Bank usually experiences an accession of business; and, as no such feature is now presented, it is reasonable to infer that, upon the release of the dividends, the market will become easier than at any former period, and the prospects of the Bank, as regards discount business, absolutely hopeless. The propriety of reducing the rate will then probably give rise to more earnest debate."

Of the Wine crop in France the Paris correspondent of the *London Times* reports:

"The vintage has commenced in the neighborhood of Lyons and in part of Burgundy under the most favorable circumstances. The grapes in the Bordelais, the Orleanais, Berry, and Touraine are rapidly arriving at maturity. There are few complaints of the oidium in those districts. The wine-growers in the district of Beaune propose to commence their operations to-morrow, the 20th. The result of the vintage in several districts of the department of the Ain is now known, and has given universal satisfaction. The quality of the wine is excellent, and the quantity much greater than was expected. One small vineyard produced 19 hectolitres, where the proprietor expected eight at most. The same result has been experienced throughout the department. The vintage is fixed for the [illegible] at Bordeaux and Blaye. The proprietors in these districts complain that the grapes have suffered from want of rain. The accounts from Nantes and Poitou state that the vines are extraordinarily rich, and that an abundant crop is expected. The proprietors at Montpelier, Nimes, Pezenas, and, in fact, throughout Provence, are described as overjoyed; they have not, for many years past, carried so rich a crop to the wine press. Wine still maintains its price at the market of Bercy. Brandies have given no sign of life for the last week. Accounts from Cognac state that, all demand from abroad having ceased, holders of Brandy have been forced to lower their tone. New Brandy is quoted at from 100f.@105f. the hectolitre, without the cask, and Champagne Brandy at 130f. Spirits from Languedoc have declined to 66f. the hectolitre in the Paris market. Beet-root Spirit is quiet, at 51f. for delivery."

Our own Money Market is quiet to-day. Actual sales of 5@6 months' indorsed bills at 5 ℘ cent., and of 30@60 day acceptances at 3½@3⅞ ℘ cent. Demand loans are made to the Stock Brokers at 3½@4 ℘ cent. ℘ annum. The Exchanges for the Boston steamer closed 109⅞@110 for Bank, and 109⅜@109⅝ for merchant bills—not a large business in the former, but a fair amount in the latter made against Cotton shipped from the Southern ports and sold here in transitu by sample. The transactions in this way reach about 4,000 bales since last Wednesday, equal to our exchange on England of $750,000 at present full prices for Cotton.

Stocks are higher again and the market this afternoon is nominally buoyant, the addition, al advance since Monday extending over nearly the entire Share list. The strong demand for New-York Central holds on and 1¼@1½ ℘ cent. was added to the rise to-day, carrying up the stock to 82⅜ ℘ cent. The sales, including some Street transactions, reach about 6,000 shares. This movement and a further advance in State Stocks has imparted a better tone to the Western Road list, and also to Reading and Erie, all of which tended upward at the Second Board, a large business being done in Rock Island, Michigan Central, Galena, and Reading, and sales of Erie made at 16⅛@16⅜, as against 15 yesterday afternoon. Pacific Mail Shares advanced to 106 sales, and Panama was held at the close for 119 ℘ cent. Missouri 6s in demand at 85⅜; Tennessees, 91⅛, and Californias 85@85⅛ ℘ cent. New-York Central 6s brought as much as 92⅜ ℘ cent., the 7s of 1876, 97⅜; Harlem first mortgage, 88,; and Illinois Centrals, 88⅜ ex-dividend. The general market closed firm; Central, 82⅜; Erie, 16⅛; Galena, 86; Rock Island, 66; Pacific Mail, 106; Illinois Central, 79⅛; Toledo, 31⅛, and Missouris, 85⅛.

The Manager of the Clearing-house has furnished for the Press the following comparison of the leading items of the Bank movement since Jan. 1, 1855. The deposits are given as *net*; that is, after the interexchanges between the Banks are cleared and deducted from the *gross* column.

	Deposits and Circulation.	Specie.	Loans and Discounts.
1855	$66,509,433	$14,162,414	$93,909,121
1856	73,557,625	13,325,280	105,332,063
1857	71,623,051	13,560,505	106,927,770
1858, 9 mos.	87,285,274	31,943,635	113,301,703

The old officers of the Clearing-house and its standing Committees were reëlected to-day.

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT—SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.
Rec. at Ports	144,000	52,600	121,000	189,000	85,000
Ex. to G. B.	30,000	18,600	12,000	60,000	33,000
Ex. to France	11,000	—	12,000	13,000	17,000
Ex. to other F. P.	3,000	1,600	5,000	4,000	6,000
Total Export	44,000	19,000	29,000	77,000	56,000
St'k on hand	148,000	62,000	122,000	212,000	134,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Rec. at Ports	61,000	31,000	57,000	61,000	47,000
Ex. to G. B.	9,000	10,000	4,000	15,000	14,000
Ex. to France	9,000	—	6,000	6,000	10,000
Ex. to other F. P.	2,000	—	—	—	1,000
Total Exports	20,000	10,000	10,000	21,000	25,000

Of the crop prospects, Mr. W. P. WRIGHT'S Circular of this date remarks:

"The weather has been fine at the South during the past week, which has enabled planters to secure the pickings in good condition, but has not changed the prevailing opinion as to the ultimate result of the crop. Fine weather for some few weeks longer is necessary to secure a total of 3,300,000 bales. The accounts received during the past week confirm our idea that the top crop will be a light one, and that in some sections the picking will be completed by the end of October. Receipts for the week 61,000 bales, and since Sept. 1, 144,000 bales. The receipts have been free beyond what was expected, considering the prevailing fever at the ports; factors have also been free sellers."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO.
SEPT. 24, 1858

☞ NEW-YORK STATE FIVES, due 1868, (Registered stock,) Hamilton County, (Cincinnati,) Ohio 8 per cent. Coupon bonds, due 1863, security equal to an State Stock, for sale by THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 5.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock	$33,019,600
Loans and Discounts	56,226,000
Specie	8,593,000
Amount due from other Banks	7,064,000
Amount due to other Banks	7,572,500
Deposits	21,061,500
Circulation	6,455,800

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Oct. 5—6 P. M.

FLOUR market dull and heavy; sales 1,600 bbls., at $4 87½ for good superfine Indiana; $5 12½ for extra Wisconsin; $5 25@$5 37½ for good to choice extra Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Canadian; $5 75 for double extras. WHEAT dull and heavy; sales [illegible] bushels Milwaukee Club at 84c.; [illegible] bushels No. 2 Red Winter Illinois at $1; [illegible] bushels Red Ohio at $1 [illegible]. CORN in good demand and firmer; sales [illegible] bushels at [illegible] [illegible] OATS ditto, at [illegible]. WHISKY quiet; sales [illegible] bbls. at [illegible]. CANAL FREIGHTS—[illegible]c. on Flour, 11c. on Wheat, and 10c. on Corn, to New-York. *Receipts by Lake in the last twenty-four hours*—16,000 bbls. Flour; 29,700 bushels Wheat; Corn, nothing; 3,800 bushels Barley; 323 bushels Oats. *Shipments by Canal*—3,500 bbls. Flour; 37,000 bushels Wheat; 24,400 bushels Corn; 8,000 bushels Oats; 750 bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Oct. 5—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT declined 2c.; sales 11,000 bushels, 67c. CORN—a declining tendency; sales at 54c. OATS firm. *Shipments to Buffalo*—1,500 bbls. Flour; 31,000 bushels Wheat; 46,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments to Oswego*—2,380 bbls. Flour; 10,000 bushels Wheat. *Receipts*—9,000 bbls. Flour; 71,000 bushels Wheat; 81,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Oct. 5—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT held above the views of millers, and market very quiet; sales 2,200 bushels Milwaukee Club, on private terms, but at lower prices. CORN firm and steady; sales 10,200 bushels Indiana, at 63c. FREIGHTS firmer. *Imports*—88,700 bushels Wheat; 71,600 bushels Rye. *Canal exports*—34,500 bushels Wheat; 24,300 bushels Corn; 19,600 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 5.

FLOUR firm, at $5 50@$5 62. WHEAT steady, at $1 28@$1 30 for red, and $1 40@$1 43 for white. CORN steady, at 92c. for yellow. COFFEE—11½@12c. WHISKY dull, at 24c.@24½c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 5.

FLOUR dull; Ohio and Howard-street $5 50. WHEAT firmer; red $1 15@$1 25; white $1 20@$1 45. CORN dull, white lower; sales at 75c.@78c.; yellow 83c.@85c. WHISKY dull, at 23c.@23½c. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 5—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull; superfine offered at $4 75 without buyers. WHEAT dull, but prices unchanged. WHISKY, 19c.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 5.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 90⅜; Reading Railroad, 41⅜; Long Island Railroad, 11⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 44⅛.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES	FOR	DATE.
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 6
City of Wash'ton	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 9
North Briton	Quebec	Liverpool	Oct. 9
Hudson	New-York	Bremen	Oct. 9
Arabia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 13
Prince Albert	New-York	Galway	Oct. 14
Hammonia	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 16
Arago	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 16
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 20
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 21
Nova Scotian	Quebec	Liverpool	Oct. 23

FROM EUROPE.

Arago	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 22
Lady Eglinton	Galway	Quebec	Sept. 23
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 25
Indian Empire	Galway	New-York	Sept. 28
North Star	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 29
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 29
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 2
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 4
Anglo-Saxon	Liverpool	Quebec	Oct. 6
Ariel	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 6
Edinburg	Glasgow	New-York	Oct. 6

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Hammonia, from Hamburg—Carl Winser, Mr. Althoff, Fredk. Sachs, H. W. Kuster, Maria Bornhost, J. Reade, H. T. Thorschmidt, W. Elise, and Augusta Fisher, C. Schwarzlose, Louis Morganstern, Madeline Morganstern, Fanny Biermann, J. F. Degener, F. Schmidgall, Emilie Peters, J. Menbrich, Gustave Andre, Hermann Francisco, Hermann and Henrietta Kamlah, Elise Mebendorfer, Joseph and Adelaide Gittermann, Mathilde Ament, H. Schimper, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson.

In bark Celestia, from Bathurst, Africa—A. L. Coffin, of Boston; John B. Upton, of New-York.

[illegible] ALMANAC [illegible] THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 01 | Sun sets.... 5 [illegible] | Moon sets.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 [illegible] | Gov. Island. 7 [illegible] | Hell Gate.. 9 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 5.

Cleared.

Steamship Moses Taylor, McGowan, Aspinwall, M. O. Roberts.

Steamers Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, F. Perkins, Agent.

Ships S. Locke, Sweetser, New-Orleans, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Paragon, Drinkwater, Mobile, Chambers, Robinson & Co.; Constitution, Lundt, Galveston, Hennings, Muller & Gosling; E. Everett, [illegible], New-Orleans, H. Moulton; South Carolina, Hayden, New-Orleans, Post, Smith & Co.; S. Howland, [illegible], F. Agreda & Bros.; Telassar, Walker, [illegible], Riversmith; Humboldt, Grell, Hamburg, [illegible].

Bark Chas. Tottie, (Swed.,) Pryts, Quebec, [illegible] & Meincke; C. Mauran, Franceville, Elizabethport, [illegible] Elwell & Co.; Erwin, (Mech.) Mann, [illegible] & Meincke; Petrea, Crowell, Melbourne, [illegible] & Quereau.

Brig Lady Chapman, (Br.,) Cooper, Demerara, [illegible] Jones & Co.; Hendrika Bertina, (Dutch,) Koster, Rotterdam, Funch & Meincke.

Schooners Bouquet, Newell, Norfolk, H. [illegible]; F. W. Thorne, Davis, Newport, master; D. W. [illegible], Gifford, Georgetown, Dollner & Potter; Oregon, [illegible], Washington, Mathews & Mitchell; W. A. Ellis, [illegible], Wilmington, J. Smith & Co.; Connecticut, [illegible], Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; C. W. [illegible], Darien, Demill & Co.; E. J. Pickup, Pickup, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Almeda, Cartwright, Alexandria, Van Brunt & Slaght; Granite State, Hallett, Boston, [illegible] W. Lewis & Co.; Sarf, Shaw, Jacksonville, C. & E. J. Peters.

Sloops America, Reynolds, Providence, master; Phenix, Shepherd, New-Haven, J. B. Edwards.

Arrived.

Steamship Hammonia, (Ham.,) [illegible], Hamburg Sept. 19, via Southampton [illegible], with mdse. and 304 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. [illegible] 10, passed steamship North Star, from New-York for Southampton.

Steamship Alabama, Schenck, Savannah [illegible], with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. Sunday, 3d, at 10½ A. M., on Frying Pan Shoals, signalized steamship Marion; at 10:30, steamship [illegible] hence for Havana.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Chas. Osgood, Smith, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. to J. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Alice, (of Bath,) Murphy, Glasgow Aug. 24, with mdse. to Dunham & Dimon.

Ship John Fyfe, Pember, Glasgow Sept. 1, with mdse. to Dunham & Dimon.

Ship Belle Wood, Bush, Liverpool 30 ds., with coal to Manhattan Gas Co.—vessel to J. A. McGaw.

Bark Waverly, (of Kennebunk,) Curtis, Callao June 7, with guano to Zarascondegue & Co. July 10, off Falkland Islands, Holt Barber, seaman, of Yarmouth, Eng., fell from the maintopgallantyard overboard, and was lost.

Bark Celestia, (of Boston,) Howes, Bathurst, River Gambia, W. C. A., Sept. 3, with hides to E. R. Ware. Sld. in co. with schr. Margaret, for [illegible]. Left no Am. vessels. The brig Africanus, for New-York, sld. Sept. 1.

U. S. storeship (bark) Release, ——, Boston 5 ds.

Bark Leland, (of Boston,) Humphrey, Savannah 6 ds., with lumber to Dunham & Dimon.

Brig Black Swan, (of Georgetown, S. C.,) [illegible], Georgetown, S. C., 8 ds., with naval to Dibble & Bunce.

Brig Denmark, Barbour, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Monsoon, Cranmer, Alexandria 4 ds., with coal to E. Cunard.

Schr. Wm. Bement, Parker, Virginia 3 ds., with wood to master.

Schr. R. H. Vermilyea, Tyler, Virginia 2 ds., with potatoes to master.

Schr. Harkaway, (Br.,) Frith, Bermuda Sept. 24, with arrow-root to Middleton & Co. Capt. F. reports a severe hurricane at Bermuda, from S. S. W., on the 22d September, but did not learn what amount of damage was done.

Schr. George Davis, Tulledge, Charleston 4 ds., with cotton to Dunham & Dimon.

Schr. A. Emerson, Burton, Edenton, N. C., 4 ds., with shingles to master.

Schr. Ned, Henderson, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Sarah Bruen, Douglas, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with cotton to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. J. W., Faulkin, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Dr. Kane, Ryder, Middletown, Ct., in ballast to master.

Schr. Ada Herbert, (new,) ——, New-Haven, in ballast to master.

Schr. Walter Raleigh, Tuttle, Savannah 7 ds., with cotton to D. C. Murray.

Schr. Mercy Taylor, (of Dennis,) Nickerson, Halifax, N. S., 10 ds., with fish to Jas. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Norwegian, Chase, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Palladium, Avery, Albany, for New-London.

Schr. J. B. Bailey, Hopkins, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Hampden, Bell, Alexandria 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. J. Forsyth, Holmes, Alexandria 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Predmore, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Schr. W. P. Williams, Atkins, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Schr. Lochiel, Gray, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. Ganges, Gilchrist, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Louisa, Drinkwater, Rondout, for Salem, coal.

Schr. G. J. Jones, Crowell, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Banvard, Stiles, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

WIND—During the day, N. W.

Sailed.

Ships Princeton, Bell, New-Orleans; Southern Chief, ——. Brigs Peerless, (Br.,) Hilton, Yarmouth, N. S.; Abby Taylor, Graham, Aspinwall.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 5—Arr. steamship Wm. Jenkins, Hallett, Baltimore; bark Saragossa, Foote, New-Orleans.

Memoranda.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—A letter received here this morning from Beaufort, states that the schr. Elizabeth, Capt. Williams, with a cargo of lumber, from Wilmington, bound to Baltimore, had sprung a leak and put into Ocracoke Inlet, and sunk inside. Vessel not insured, and was owned by the captain. A few boards only have been saved.

The schr. Priscilla, arrived to-day from Maracaibo, experienced a hurricane, on the 24th and 25th ult., when off Hatteras. Lost deck-load of molasses, and spars; split sails, and stove bulwarks.—(By letter to Elwood Walter, Esq.)

NEWPORT, Oct. 4.—The brig Katahdin, from Amsterdam 42 ds., bound to New-York, put into this port to-day, with loss of spars and sails; will repair, and sail first wind.—(By letter to Elwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Spoken, &c.

Alice Tarlton—bark, Williams, from Savanilla for Liverpool, 17 ds., all well, Sept. 27, lat. 34 15, lon. [illegible].

Geo. F. Williams—brig, of Portland, Me., Sept. 3, lat. 36 49, lon. 71 50.

Mary Alice—schr., of New-York, stg. E. E., Sept. 28, lat. 35 02, lon. 71.

Foreign Ports.

At Bermuda, Sept. 24, barks Pearl, hence, arr. 24th; Eliza Barss, do.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER NOVA SCOTIA.]

Arrived from New-York—Sept. 8, Humming Bird, at Gibraltar; 10th, Howland, and Celestial, at Cadiz; 12th, Jacoba, at Copenhagen; [illegible] [illegible] Neptune, at Liverpool; [illegible]

[illegible]

Sailed for New-Orleans—[illegible] Deal; Gulf Stream, from Liverpool; [illegible] Baltic, from Bristol; G. Morton, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Charleston 20th—R. Cushman, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Mobile 21st—Helvetia, from Liverpool.

MEMORANDA.—The Alliance arrived in the Clyde from New-York, had to throw part of cargo overboard through stress of weather.

LLEWELLYN PARK

IS A TRACT OF
FIFTY ACRES OF LAND,

Beautifully situated on the eastern slope of Eagle Ridge, (Orange Mountain,) with a surface finely diversified, embracing deep ravines, bold rocky cliffs, brooks of the purest spring water, picturesque old oaks, beeches, and tulips, and a noble forest of the various native evergreen and deciduous trees.

It is laid out and embellished with drives, walks, etc., in the modern natural style of landscape gardening, and has been deeded in trust for the exclusive use and enjoyment of the purchasers of the land lying contiguous to the Park.

This tract of land, containing about
300 ACRES,
has been divided into Villa Sites, of from
5 TO 10 ACRES EACH.

It was selected with special reference to the wants of citizens doing business in the city, and yet wishing accessible, retired, and healthful homes in the country. Sloping to the southeast, the best exposure for health, cultivation, and protection from the winds of Winter, it is favorably situated to catch the sea breezes which prevail in Summer.

The whole tract abounds in pure, soft, spring water. It is believed that no spot within 20 miles of New-York is in all respects so healthy as the side of this mountain. It is almost the only locality so near the city where there is no fever and ague.

Purchasers of sites, desiring to build of stone, can obtain the material on the premises, free of charge.

The privacy of the Park and of [illegible] by a Lodge and gate-keeper at the [illegible] Valley Road, one mile from North Orange [illegible] we ascend along the Park avenue [illegible] which are already completed [illegible] their Bays, Brooklyn, [illegible] all taken at a glance. [illegible] mountain, 700 feet above the [illegible] more than one hundred miles [illegible] Cultivated fields, and country [illegible] cities, ponds, rivers and bays, [illegible] at the south; Nyack mountain, [illegible] the Ocean in the East, all lie [illegible] natural panorama [illegible] finest in America.

LLEWELLYN PARK [illegible] York City and Harrison [illegible] day each way, and [illegible] Omnibus Line [illegible]

For ease of access, [illegible] healthfulness of climate, [illegible] order of its population, in [illegible] tions which combine to render [illegible] family residence, it is believed [illegible] ange, especially the mountain [illegible] not surpassed, if equalled, [illegible] vicinity of New-York.

For maps, terms and particulars, apply to the Proprietor, L. S. HASKELL, No. 44 Cedar-st., and Eagle Rock, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE.
COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A cottage, with 4 acres of land, in West Bloomfield; $2,500.

A cottage, with 5 acres of land, in Orange; $5,000.

12¾ acres of land in Orange Valley; $7,500.

5 to 10 acres building sites on Orange Mountain; $300 per acre.

A few choice sites on Llewellyn Park, of 5 to 10 acres each.

Apply to L. S. HASKELL, No. 44 Cedar-st., or Eagle Rock, Orange, N. J.

I. O. O. F.—THE MEMBERS OF GETTY'S LODGE, No. 11, officers and members of the Grand Lodge, and the Order in general, are requested to attend the funeral of P. G. JOHN OSBORNE, from Egyptian Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Centre and Grand sts., on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.